Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

VOL. XIII. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1881. NO. 9.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

GENERAL HANCOCK will attend the inauguration but there is no intimation yet that William H. English will.

GENERAL BUTLER says he is out of politics, and is merely a private citizen. That is the position the last election left him in, and in realizing it he coincides with the public view of his case.

AT first glance it looks as if Mr. Cox had ceased doing business as a reformer and had resumed as a Democrat, but perhaps he is working for good under a slight disguise. By blocking legislation with his apportionment bill he may make an extra session necessary, defeat also the River and Harbor grab, and give President Hayes a fresh excuse for either vetoing the Funding bill or letting it die for lack of his signature. If there is an extra session anyway, that will be the place for a reasonable funding measure to be prepared. Mr. Cox may be working with this end in view, or he may be working as a Democrat and building a great deal better than he knows.

THEY are a high-mettled set these Democratic Congressmen. When Mr. Chittenden appeared among them with the remark that he had never "played the fool a day in his life," they arose in great wrath and called for an apology. Mr. Atkins was sure he meant to call them all fools, and Mr. Hunton insisted that words be taken down. This is the frankest confession on record since that of honest Dogberry: "Dost thou not suspect my place? Dost thou not suspect my years? O that he were here to write me down an ass! But master, remember that I am an ass: though it be not written down, yet forget not that I am an ass."

IN regard to the election of Mr. Mitchell as United States Senator from the State, and the reports circulated concerning his position, the *Tribune* says:

There has been a feeble attempt to show that Senator-elect Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, is a Cameron man, and that his election was really a defeat for the independent wing of the Republican party. The truth is precisely the opposite of this. There are said to be several letters in the possession of the independent Republicans, written by Mr. Mitchell during the Senatorial deadlock in which he declared himself thoroughly in accord with them, and expressed his belief that their courageous stand would result in benefit to the party in the State.

SENATOR MCDONALD of Indiana made a speech in the Senate, which, Democratic leaders say, foreshadows the position to be occupied by the Democratic party in the next Presidential contest. The following extract shows the gist of the speech:

This great increase of the rate of tariff duties has been accompanied by some unjust discrimination against Western interests. This is notably the case in regard to salt. This article of prime necessity ought not to bear any unnecessary burdens and yet all imported salt pays a duty equal to about 50 per cent ad valorem which amounts to prohibition, except as to so much as our people are compelled to use in curing provisions for shipment to foreign countries. The revenue derived from its importation for the last fiscal year was $845,293.

There were over nine millions of votes given at the recent Presidential election. The above duty on salt amounts to about nine cent and two mills per capita! The whole population of United States is over fifty millions of people, and the duty on salt amounts to about one cent and a half per capita! This is the enormous burden resting on the people under which they are groaning for relief! The Democracy is so far gone that salt won't save it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Why is It?

Now that the Senatorial question is settled, the State politicians are looking about for some one to represent Pennsylvania in the Cabinet of the new administration. It would seem that a State as large as this, with such immense resources and great wealth, should have more influence in the councils of the Nation than she has had in the last decade. Considering the undaunted loyalty of Pennsylvania to the Republican party, she has had shabby treatment from Republican administrations in the assignment of great offices. Only the other day her place on the Supreme Bench was taken from her to give place to another Ohio man. "Why is this thus?" Why, in a great State, rich in men of character and ability, are none taken to fill positions of high honor and trust? Is it safe to answer the question? Is it safe to say that the politicians, who claim to control affairs in this State, refuse to consent to the advancement of such men of eloquence and acquirements as Baker, or Brewster, or MacVeagh, or men who have risen to prominence in business or commercial prosperity like Oliver and Drexel, or men who have gained national fame in Congress like Kelly and Grow, or men of broad culture, improved by extensive travels, like John Welsh and James Milliken, or men of genius and courage like Generals Kane and Beaver; that these men, with a host of others, are barred from these positions which they would adorn with honor to the State, because the men of smaller calibre who control conventions and seem to have influence to prevent, if not control, appointments, make it appear at Washington that they have no influence at home and would not be the choice of our people. We ask the question, Is this the reason why the truly great men of our State are left to play no important part in the government of the State or Nation?

Reconciling the South.

In various quarters, both Republican and Democratic, there have appeared propositions or suggestion that President Garfield ought to display in the organization of the Cabinet and in the policy of his administration some wonderful magnanimity, which as laid down in print, appears to amount to nothing less than the virtual surrender of the victors to the vanquished. We did think that the Hayes administration had gone quite as far in that direction as the most ultra southerner could ask or desire. But aside from all sectional or partisan considerations, we think we can present a much better plan than any that has yet been suggested, because its success does not depend upon the action of the Administration, and asks nothing more from Congress than the maintenance of the protective tariff. Let us illustrate our meaning by stating a case. Before the organization of the Republican party the northwestern States were overwhelmingly devoted to agriculture, which largely affected their political character by keeping them Democratic. The farming interest of that section had been so long accustomed to look to Europe as the principal market for its produce, that the farmers of the west fell naturally into the belief that their interests were inseparably blended with free trade in foreign goods. But when the Republican party was organized, it declared at the very start in favor of creating profitable home markets for the farmers products by fostering domestic manufactures. No sooner had that system been fairly started at the west, and clearly understood there, than manufactures took deep root and grew strongly and bravely in other States. And the more those industrial interests flourished and prospered, the more determined became the Republican character of the west. All the subsequent history of that section is but a continuance of the same experience. Steadily westward home industry has held its progressive course, and State after State has joined the movement to establish profitable home markets within their own agriculture. Therefore, while the English and American freetraders have been draiding the west, antagonizing the seaboard on the subject of the tariff, the friend of the protective system have furnished those western farmers with a most unanswerable argument on that subject by placing manufactures at their own doors. This was our way of conciliating the west. Now we advise that the same plan be tried with the South. It would be of small consequence to the friends of the domestic industry to extend the protective system merely to strengthen the plantation oligarchy by fostering new crops on a large scale. But if the movements heretofore begun for the establishment of metal works textile industries at all the available points in the planting States shall be carried steadily forward there during the ensuing four years, the power of old domination would easily and peacefully be overcome, and the south would be conciliated, just as the west was, by becoming interested in the entire economical and financial policy upon which the north has prospered so much. In brief the only road to peace of a permanent and enduring character is that which leads to conversion of the south into a manufacturing region capable of supplying itself, as the north and west do, with finished ware and merchandise, instead of importing them from Europe.—*North American.*

The Popular Vote.

Hon. Edward McPherson, in the Baltimore *American*, gives the following correct figures of the vote for President:

In your paper of this date you follow the *Cincinnati Enquirer* in giving to General Hancock a popular majority of 8,106. These figures give the total:

General Garfield,	4,416,584
General Hancock,	4,424,690
Mr. Weaver,	313,893
Neal Dow,	10,791
Scattering,	3,285
Total,	9,169,213

These are said to be the "latest," including "cooked-up returns" from South Carolina and Louisiana. I do not concur in this statement of the result. I took unusual pains to get the correct result for the *New York Tribune* Almanac for 1881, and I obtained a larger popular vote than the above table shows, and with a different distribution of the items composing it. Since that publication Nevada has come to hand officially, and Texas. The changes in these, with a revision of figures in Louisiana give a net gain to General Garfield of 3,500 votes and a net loss to General Hancock of 1,702. Making these corrections, the totals stand, as between Generals Garfield and Hancock, as follows:

General Garfield,	4,454,421
General Hancock,	4,446,186
Garfield's plurality,	8,235

The total vote previously quoted is increased, by the latter returns, by 1,798 votes, and it reaches an aggregate of 9,220,348. In making up these tables, General Garfield is credited with all the votes cast for the two Garfield electoral tickets in Louisiana, and General Hancock is credited with all those cast for the two Hancock electoral tickets in Virginia, and with all those cast for the "fusion" electoral ticket in Maine. Conceding everything to General Hancock which can be claimed for him, he is in a minority of over 8,000 votes.

Many of the errors of current tables have arisen from a failure to correct by official returns from the more distant States (conspicuously Nevada, Tennessee and Texas,) and by failing to construct the tables upon the manifestly fair principle of awarding to each candidate the actual vote cast by his party in the respective States.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD MCPHERSON.

Gettysburg, Pa., Feb. 2[illegible]1.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24, '81.

The question which now agitates political circles is, what shall be done toward refunding. There is developing so much opposition to the present bill from the National Banks, and outside the Democratic party, that ancient enemy of the public credit, there seems so small an amount of sentiment in its favor, that it is thought by many that even in the event of its becoming a law the President would veto it. In the consideration of this bill the Democrats have shown plainly to the people of the country how unfit they are to be trusted with the control and direction of the policy which is to make or mar us, how totally lacking the ability needed to introduce, mature, and execute wise measures of financial legislation.

The threat of the National Banks to withdraw their circulations if forced to accept the new bonds as sole security, therefore is one which, wiser men, and men of more extended financial experience and knowledge than the Democratic party seems possessed of, would not have regarded in vain. So far, about $5,000,000 worth of National Bank securities have been withdrawn to retire circulation, and there is no telling to what extent contraction of the currency may be carried despite the exertions of Secretary Sherman, if the present funding bill becomes a law.

The work upon the appropriation bill, considering the few days that remains of the session, does not progress in a manner at all satisfactory. The House Committee on appropriations is still engaged in consideration of the General Deficiency bill, it being the last one. Senator Booth submitted to the Senate a report from the Conference Committee on the Pension bill, which was concurred in, and the bill only awaits the same action from the House and the Presidents signature to become a law.

The Post Office bill was, yesterday, referred to a Conference Committee. The River and Harbor bill is in the hands of the Senate Committee on Commerce, and over a 130 amendments have been offered to it. This bill is very sick and may die at the close of the session, though many of its items are meritorious and to a certain extent necessary. The Fortification bill passed the Senate yesterday. In the House, Senate amendments to the Legislative bill were referred to the Committee on appropriations. The Sundry Civil bill is still under consideration in the House. It can readily be seen that from the amount of necessary work to be done, Congress will have its hands full the few remaining days of the session.

The bill providing for the purchase of the East side and adjacent to the Capitol grounds and for the erection of a Congressional Library building thereon passed the Senate yesterday. The bill has been hanging in Congress for some years, and has been twisted and torn by the contention of parties interested in different sites for the new building. The principal opponent to the present bill was Senator Conkling, and he struggled manfully for an enlargement to the Capitol Building, and the retention of the Library under the same roof. He would raise the dome forty or fifty feet, and put a new story under the centre, or original Building and extend the two centre fronts each 80 feet, East and West, to restore the symmetry and architectural beauty lost by the construction of the wings. The Senator's ideas are good ones and will undoubtedly be carried into effect some time in the not distant future.

THE panic which a threat of Democratic legislation has almost created is a sample of what would have happened to the financial and industrial interests of the country had a Democratic President and Congress been elected.

A Plea for Prohibition.

Shall the traffic in intoxicating drinks be prohibited or licensed? This is coming to be more and more the question of the day, both in America and Europe. We believe that this traffic can be, ought to be and will be prohibited.

The arguments in favor of the total prohibition of this traffic proceed from financial as well as many other considerations. The amount of capital invested in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the United States is immense. Competent judges put the figures at $500,000,000. This immense sum of money, invested as it is in the distilleries breweries, saloons and drinking dens of the country, is so much dead capital, so far as any increase in the real wealth of the country is concerned.

The amount of money paid by consumers for these liquors is still more immense. The report of Mr. Wells, special revenue commissioner, states that during the year 1870 the enormous sum of $1,483,491,865 went into the tills of the venders of alcoholic poisons. There is annually consumed in the production of these liquors in the United States over 50,000,000 bushels of grain. Add the interests on the $50,000,000 invested in the traffic, the amount paid by consumers to the venders of these poisons, and the value of the grain consumed each year in this nefarious business, and you have over $2,233,000,000 as an approximate estimate of the cost of this traffic each year. This is a sum of the magnitude of which we can form no adequate conception.

There are two considerations which should have weight in every candid mind in regard to this matter. First, there is absolutely no "value received" for this money. The man who pays his money at the bar for a drink gets nothing of any value to him in return. He is not made a better, stronger or happier man in any sense of the word. The money which passes from his pocket to the till of the saloon keeper does him no good whatever. It may help to enrich the saloon keeper, but it does not in any way help to enrich or benefit him. The thief who picks my pockets enriches himself, but gives me nothing in return. So the saloon keeper who sells me drinks, on the same principle, enriches himself, but gives me nothing whatever of value in return for my money.

Second, the consumer is not only not benefitted but is greatly damaged by what he gets in return for his money. There may be rare exceptions to the rule, just enough perhaps to prove the rule true, but the rule is that alcoholic drinks incapacitate men for work, encourage habits of idleness, multiply accidents, and increase pauperism and crime manyfold. Not less than three-fourths of all the crimes which blacken our criminal records are committed under the influence of intoxicating drinks. Crime holds high carnival in every grogshop in the land. The saloons of the country fill our jails with wretched inmates, and furnish most of the victims for the gallows. If the actions of men in this world are to be judged by the results which they produce upon society, the crime of theft is innocence personified by the side of that blacker and in every way more damnable crime of liquor selling. We have read somewhere that a man might as well throw his money to the bottom of the ocean as to pay it for intoxicating drinks, but we affirm that he might much better throw it to the bottom of the ocean than to pay it for these drinks.

The money put into intoxicating drinks not only does not add to but actually takes from the wealth of the world. This being the case, it seem to us a foregone conclusion that the traffic ought to be prohibited by legal enactment.

Let us suppose for instance that a gang of outlaws should organize themselves into a company for the sole purpose of destroying the productions of the earth. In one way or another they succeed in destroying 50,000,000 bushels of grain in the United States alone every year. What would our lawmakers say to such a proceeding? Would they prohibit or license it? To ask is to answer these questions. If such a gang of outlaws had an existence in the United States the whole people would rise up *en masse* and never rest until every member of the gang was in prison.

Contrast now the work of this supposed gang with the work of the saloon fraternity of the nation. By the first 50,000,000 bushels of valuable grain are destroyed every year. That certainly ought to be considered a crime. Now, what does the whiskey and beer fraternity do? It takes this same 50,000,000 and destroys it, rots it. Does it stop there? No. Out of the rottenness out of the death and decay which by careful manipulation it brings upon this grain which God has given to feed his creatures, a very devil incarnate is involved and sent forth to multiply criminals, increase crime, fill up insane asylums, poor-houses, jails and prisons, and spread desolation and death broadcast over the earth. Our imaginary fraternity of knaves destroys the grain, but our real fraternity of knaves converts that grain into the deadiest enemy to the human race that was ever known, an enemy which annually commits more murder, prompts more incendiarism and fathers more crime of every description, than all other agencies combined. We had rather undertake to defend the business of horse-stealing than that of a vender or manufacturer of strong drink.

If there is one argument which can be produced in favor of the prohibition of theft, incendiarism or murder, there are at least ten which can be produced in favor of the prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic beverages. This is putting the matter strongly, but no more so than the truth will warrant.—*The Grand Rapid Lever.*

A Western Mining Interest.

"Well," said ex-Senator Spencer to a reporter when asked to describe his Western home, "I am 100 miles from any other human settlement, in the southern part of Nevada, and there are about 100 persons in my little town of Osceola. I was called here on some businss, and my wife is running the mine in my absence. I have a foreman, and a superintendent, too, but when the boss goes away they dispute supremacy, so Mrs. Spencer acts for me. Though she was hardly ever out of New York in her life, she likes that solitude on the Sierra Nevadas better than this big city. The laborers around the house are Indians and a few Chinese—both pretty worthless, except to do chores—and they are perpetually gambling with each other. The Indians are real wild men, but we play no games on them, and are as safe as living among so many rabbits. I have one baby and at night my wife and I read to each other until eleven or twelve o'clock. While she is putting the baby to sleep, I go down to the office, 100 yards from the house, and write my letters. In the morning, after breakfast, I go down to the mill, where the quartz is being crushed and look at the results, and then get on my horse and ride over to the mine, about one mile or so distant, which I enter, and examine all the developments and receive or make suggestions. After I have come out of the mine, I get on the horse and put him to his speed, and ride six or seven miles and back for exercise, eating nothing between breakfast and dinner. Another visit to the mill and some time spent in the office, bring evening and domestic quiet and instruction again. There is nothing speculative in my mine; we don't sell it, or stock it, but work it. The property and machinery have cost $72,000 and in the year I have been there we have nearly paid for it, or have produced about $66,000 of gold."

THE TELEPHONE SAID TO BE DANIEL DRAWBAUGH'S INVENTION.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record* in a dispatch to that journal published to-day, intimates that Messrs. Bell, Edison and Gray, who claim to have invented the telephone and have had it patented, will have to take a back seat for Daniel Drawbaugh, of Milltown, Cumberland county, about six miles from Harrisburg. The telephones already patented, it is claimed, were invented in 1874 and 1875, but by affidavits filed and models exhibited in the Patent Office at Washington, Drawbaugh proves that he had invented and in use a magnetic telephone as far back as 1867. His rude models are said to be constructed on the correct principle of the telephone now in use, and there are affidavits from neighbors who say they have talked through a telephone at Drawbaugh's house, the wire from which ran to Drawbaugh's workshop, about two hundred yards distant. Last summer Drawbaugh sold his right to the People's Telephone Company for $20,000, and this company is prosecuting the contest for the patent, with a good show of success. Should they win, telephones will cost very little or nothing at all beyond the money required to manufacture one. Daniel Drawbaugh is well known in Harrisburg as the inventor of numerous useful articles, his electric experiments exciting the wonder of distinguished scientists.

Poetry.

Look Up, Not Down.

Life to some is full of sorrow—
Half is real, half they borrow;
Full of rocks and full of ledges,
Corners sharp and cutting edges.
Though the joy bells may be ringing,
Not a song you'll hear them singing;
Seeing never makes them wise,
Looking out from downcast eyes.

All in vain the sun is shining,
Waters sparkling, blossoms twining;
They but see through these same sorrows
Sad to-days and worse to-morrows;
See the clouds that must pass over;
See the weeds among the clover—
Everything and anything
But the gold the sunbeams bring.

Draining from the bitter fountain,
Lo! your mole hill seems a mountain.
Drops of dew and drops of rain
Swell into the mighty main.
All in vain the blessings shower,
And the mercies fall with power.
Gathering chaff, ye tread the wheat,
Rich and royal, 'neath your feet.

Let it not be so, my neighbor;
Look up, as you love and labor.
Not for one alone woe's vials;
Every one has cares and trials.
Joy and care are linked together,
Like the fair and cloudy weather.
May we have, oh, let us pray,
Faith and patience for to-day.

Our Story Teller.

Righted at Last.

He was gone then! There was no hope now. His little cap, and shoes, and jacket, found on the bank where he had laid them when he went in to bathe—silly child!—had not been enough to convince the mother that her missing boy was lost to her. Yet it was close to where the river fell into the sea, and where the tide was strong;—how, then, could she hope? But this later news, the finding of this half-decayed body of a little boy, which the finder had been obliged to bury at once—this was too plain to be denied. She must give him up.

Mrs. Beaufort closed her doors and sat down in her splendid mansion to mourn. Her servants came and went about her, but she would see no one else. Her own kindred were too far away, across the ocean in the New World, to come to her; and she had known these of her husband's people only during the year that he had been master of Beaufort Manor.

He had been separated from his friends, a houseless wanderer, and they had cared nothing for him, till old Mr. Beaufort, the bachelor lord of the manor, dying, had, to their astonishment and indignation, left the great fortune which they had confidently expected would be divided between two families nearest of kin, to scapegrace, wandering Bernard Beaufort. It was for this, they had lied to him over and over, and vowed that they expected nothing, from him, and wanted nothing, and came to see only him, not the manor. They had borne his sardonic grins, when he listened to their falsehood, only that Bernard Beaufort, whom they hardly acknowledged for a relation, and his American wife, whom they had never acknowledged at all, and their boy, should inherit Beaufort Manor and all the old man's property, except the £100 apiece which he had mockingly bequeathed his two cousins and their twelve children, all told.

It was unbearable! And all because Bernard had had the art to name his boy Philip, after the old man. Had not each of his cousins a Philip—her eldest? But he said that Philip had given him no notice of the naming. as they had; had asked no christening present; and that he, the old man, had heard the child's name only by accident. Therefore, it must have been named from some recollection.

When the new heir and his wife came home, the relations pocketed their wrath so far as to visit them. It was not worth while to shut themselves out of the place because it was not to be theirs.

Mrs. Beaufort astonished her new relatives. They expected to find a common person; they found a lady more highly bred and educated than themselves. An elegant form, habited with exquisite taste; a classical face, purely pale; rich, dark hair; bright, dark eyes; and admirably self-possessed—such was the new lady whom they went to critisice and patronize.

Scarcely had the bereaved mother mourned for her son a month, when a lawyer's missive reached her; and she woke to the fact that it was not only her son who was lost, but the heir of Beaufort Manor. The relatives and heirs had allowed her to stay so long out of regard to her feelings, and because they would rather she had proposed to go, and they were sorry that she had obliged them to remind her that, by the late Philip Beaufort's will, the property was to go to the son of Bernard, and, in case he died childless, to be divided between two cousins, the elder having the manor for life the eldest son of the younger to inherit at his death.

The childless widow rose up and went out of the sorrowful home that had been hers but a year and a half. No sympathy nor kindness were offered her now. They paid her the moderate provision that had been assured her, and said "good-bye," with no invitation to remain or to visit them. She was no longer necessary to them, and they could resent her past coldness.

Even when her husband died, six months after their coming to the property, she did much to seek their companionship, though they then redoubled their attention, as their hopes increased.

Bernard had been an affectionate, but a dissipated husband; and his wife grieved for him, it was not as one without hope. Little Philip, her idol, now two years old, was left her. She turned to him with all heart.

And now he was gone! Three years old, and so venturesome! How had he eluded servants and mother, and playmates? He had done so, in spite of every care. The river running past their park had enticed him, and he was gone. Every effort had been made, search, advertisements, rewards offered, but in vain; and the finding of that little body with the golden hair in curls about the face had satisfied her. A curl had been given the mother; and putting it side by side with one she had cut from Philip's head only a month before, they could not be told apart.

Mrs. Beaufort did not return to America, as they had expected She took a cottage near and lived in it. She could not leave the neighborhood where her darling's body lay, and where his innocent soul had taken wing. Shut up in this secluded house which to her was not a home, she abandoned herself to grief. But after a year had passed, she was obliged to rouse herself. Her health was failing and the good vicar, one of her faithful friends, could no longer refrain from reproof.

Mrs. Beaufort was not selfish, and she was not irreligious. At the call she lifted her head, looking about the world outside her retreat, and saw work enough to do. At that sight, her energy awoke, and she laid aside her lamentations. But no one could see her white, sad face, without being convinced that life held no charm for her.

And so four years passed. The Beauforts of the manor had taken no notice of her; but some of the country families still visited her, and she had many friends. Her means were small, but all the poor blessed her; for her kind words and helping hand were better than gold.

No one saw the lonely night when she wept and kissed those locks of golden hair, and gazed at the miniature of her boy's face.

One day the widow had been out on an errand of mercy, and was strolling slowly homeward in the soft, rich light of a June sunset. The blooming hedges were full of singing birds, the trees bent over, the air was silent and laiden with sweet odors.

As she walked slowly along the road, a strange gladness stirred in her heart; for something pleasant had happened that morning. She had met the vicar that afternoon in her visiting—not the first time by any means; for Mr. Vernon was kind to the poor, and was also a kind friend to this bereaved lady. But something new had shown itself in his manner; or, if not new, it was, at least, shown in a decided manner that seemed new.

The Rev. Mr. Vernon had married early in life, and his wife had lived but a few years. His best friends thought that the less said about the latter the better. The gentleman had been drawn into the marriage at an age when he should have been at his studies, and it was a happy thing for him that the companionship was brief. He had not cared to repeat the experiment. With a large circle of admiring friends, and quite well-kept house, he said to himself that he would be foolish to change. And he had not wished to change till now. His sympathy had been aroused by the sorrows of the lovely Mrs. Beaufort, and his tenderness by the beauty of her character. But not till within a few weeks had he known how deep that tenderness and sympathy were, nor how sweet it would be to have that fair face and form to adorn his home, and be ever in his sight.

To-day, for the first time, the truth had broken out. It was but a word. Seeing her look paler than usual, the young clergyman had asked impulsively, "Are you ill, Alice?"

It was the first time he had called her by that name, and the color flashed over his face as soon as the word has passed his lips. But his bright eyes dwelt on her face as he saw the answering blush, the sweet, sudden smile, the quick up look into his eyes, then the dropping glance.

"No, not ill," she stammered. "I am very well."

Others came near, and both interrupted and relieved them. But when they parted Mr. Vernon took her hand in gentle clasp, and asked permission to come to see her soon, and thanked her earnestly when permission was accorded.

That was all, but it was enough to change all the world for this tender, lonely heart.

"How good he is to think of me, who have nothing, when so many younger and richer ladies would gladly have had his preference!"

"There is a little boy waiting to see you, ma'am," the servant said, when she entered the cottage. "Here is a letter for you."

"Who is he?" Mrs. Beaufort asked.

"He is a stranger, ma'm, and a pretty lad. I think he is a sailor like, but a gentleman's son."

"You can send him to me," Mrs. Beaufort said.

She entered the parlor, and in a few moments the messenger stood before her. She merely glanced at him, scarcely moving, as he gave her the note, and stood, cap in hand, before her while she read.

It was written coarsely by an ignorant person, and the name signed was that of a man-servant who had lived at the manor when she had been ousted, a retainer of her husband's relative. It was dated Calcutta, and marked "Important."

"MADAM: I think you would do well to adopt this boy as your son. Perhaps you will like him almost as well. He is a smart little fellow, and has no bad habits, and he has no father. I've known him ever since he was two years old. If you want any more information, ask it of yours to command. JOHN SLADE."

A strange enough note, presuming and inexplicable. She dropped it, and looked at the messenger, a straight, well-formed boy, with slender hands and feet. His hair was light, and curled loosely like other hair she had seen before, his large violet eyes were like eyes she had seen before, his mouth, the dimple in his chin, the turn of the head—

She gazed on him a moment, like one in a trance, then started.

"Heavens, my boy! what is your name?" she cried. "What are you?"

"My name is Phil Philips," he answered, with a smile that went to the heart, with a voice that set her trembling. "I don't know who I am. I was picked up at sea when I was three years old."

"But this man John Slade, says he knew you at that time," she exclaimed, staring up. "And he has been away only a year."

"Yes," said the boy, looking with wonder to see the lady so agitated: "He came to see me in America, and took me to Calcutta with him, and he has been good to me. He told me that my father was dead, but my mother was alive, and that my name was Philip, but would not tell me what else. He said that you knew who my mother is. I want to find my mother," the boy added, tremulously. "Id on't like going about the world so."

What explanation could be made she knew not. But, with a mother's intuition, she knew her long-lost child. She clasped him in her arms. She kissed and questioned him; she listened to a recital of all his recollections, and with every word her assurance grew stronger. His faint recollections of the great house, the pony carriage, of many a little incident which she herself recalled—all were confirmation strong as proof of Holy Writ.

The next morning Mr. Vernor called to see Mrs. Beaufort, and before he had been with her fifteen minutes they were engaged.

"Oh, my dearest, my most true and disinterested friend!" she suddenly broke forth, "I have such news to tell you; I can keep it no longer. Say once again that you love me, poor and alone."

She leaned on his arm, and looked with beautiful, tearful eyes into his face.

"I choose you so, my love," he said. "I want nothing with you."

She leaned a moment on his shoulder then gently disengaged herself from his embrace, and going to the door of an inner room, opened it, and beckoned to some one there.

A boy seven or eight years of age ran to catch and kiss her hand. She led him to the vicar.

"It is my little Philip come back from the dead," she said; "and I ask you to leave the vicarage for the manor."

No matter about proofs. They were not wanting, and they were convincing. The Beauforts would own to nothing—they only gave up and went out of the usurped inheritance. But the servant, John Slade, charged the proprietor of the manor with having withheld from Mrs. Beaufort the advertisement which described the child which had been picked up at sea.

"We did not believe that it was the child," they said, "and we thought it would only agitate Alice unnecessarily."

It was a lame excuse, but the best they had.

So Mrs. Beaufort went back to the great house, proudly leading her son, and all the people bowed down to her and congratulated her, of course. And when the clergyman, Mr. Vernon, left the parsonage to marry her, more than one noble gentleman cursed his own stupidity in not having fallen in love with the widow while there was a chance.

Mistaken for a Tramp.

John Y. Stewart, an old timer and the owner of a large ranch in Prickly Pear Valley, after an absence of twenty-eight years, concluded to take a trip East and visit his brothers and sisters. Reaching Mansfield, Ohio, he unexpectedly found in the court room John Schrack, Esq., of Washington township, who had married his sister. Mr. Schrack accordingly furnished him a conveyance to his home, near Newville, which he reached after dark, Mr. Schrack intending to follow in another conveyance soon after. What followed is thus described by a Mansfield paper of the 15th inst.: Mr. Stewart, upon stepping to the door, left his satchel and bundle on the porch and knocking the door was opened and inquiry made as to what he wanted. Replying rather evasively and, as the person thought, suspiciously, he stepped in without invitation and seated himself by the stove with his cap down—the personification of a tramp, as his sister, Mrs. Schrack, and daughters took him to be. He talked but little, but followed with his eyes the older person as she passed in and out, who was in search of a pistol that had been laid away for protection. This, although actuated by a desire to discover a semblance to his sister, added to their suspicion. In the meantime the daughters were so alarmed that they went privily thro' a back field to a neighbor's, where there were three men, each with a revolver, and passing into the room where the supposed tramp was sitting took seats and whom Mr. Stewart supposed had casually dropped in as neighbors, and while a desultory conversation was going on Mr. Stewart made himself known; but his sister could not recognize him as her brother, who left home when a young man. While endeavoring to convince her one of the daughters, incensed at his attempt, as she supposed, to deceive them, exclaimed: "He lies—don't believe a word he says." At this moment Mr. Schrack, who had just stepped in, and seeing at once the suspicion and perplexity of the household, ended the episode by saying to his wife: "It is your brother from Montana." This happy denouement transformed a suspicious, nervous household into a joyous recognition of a long-absent brother. Family reunions have followed among the relatives and the stranger brother is well repaid for his long trip to again meet his brothers, sisters and friends. We wish him a safe return to his Montana home in March.

The French Army.

Under the Empire a man might escape military duty by furnishing a substitute, or by the payment of a certain sum annually fixed by decree of the Minister of war; but by the law of July 27, 1872, it is declared that every Frenchman owes personal military service, the right of substitution being abolished. He is liable to such service from the age of twenty to that of forty, and forms part of the active army for four years of the reserve of such army for five years, of the territorial army for five years, and of the reserve thereof for six years, making twenty years in all.

Any Frenchman, moreover, between the ages of eighteen and twenty four, who has not been already conscripted, who is of sufficient height, able-bodied, unmarried, or a widower without children, and provided with a certificate of good conduct, may volunteer for five years' service in the army or navy.

A soldier may also re-enlist, upon the completion of his five years of active service, for a further term of two, three, four or five years, during which period he is entitled to extra pay at the extravagant rate of eight centimes, or, if he be a non-commissioned officer, of ten centimes (two cents a day!)

As a further inducement to remain in active service, it is provided by the law of July 24, 1873, that certain civil and military employment are reserved exclusively for those who have been in the active army for twelve years, and during four of these years with the grade of non commissioned officer.

The total effective force of the army in time of peace is 450,000, and in time of war 2,000,000.

We may add, in passing, that by the terms of a law passed August 1, 1874, horses and mules are duly enrolled and are liable to conscription for military purposes.

A editor when told that his last article was as clear as mud, said, "Well, that covers the ground, anyhow."

Local Small Talk.

—The Lock Havenites were immensely pleased with Olive Logan.

—The roads leading from Bellefonte over the mountain are reported in bad condition.

—What's the next thing in the entertainment line? Don't let the stage furniture get cold.

—If houses continue as scarce as they are now, Bellefonte will see little flitting in the spring.

—Our hardware merchants are laying in a large stock of implements for early spring gardening.

—Eggs are so high that a Bellefonter suggests the practicability of going after them in balloons.

—The mercury dropped down to zero in this vicinity Wednesday night, and stayed there for some time.

—Mr. Joseph Baker, for many years Justice of the Peace at Howard, will shortly remove to the west to reside with his sons.

—Sleighs have almost entirely disappeared from the streets. What little sleighing there is is confined mostly to the gutters.

—Captain Mullen, of Co. B, has secured excellent quarters for his men during their visit to Washington on the 4th of March.

—What has become of the matrimonial boom in this vicinity? Possibly a fresh supply of snow would revive it, in one sense.

—We devote considerable of our space on the sixth page to-day to the news from Harrisburg, which will be found full of interest.

—Bellefonte has been the scene of no disgraceful street fights for several months. May this desirable state of affairs continue to exist.

—Bellefonte hasn't had a single neck-tie party this winter, to our knowledge. One result, probably, of the lengthy spell of sleighing.

—The agony is over. The Senatorial child is born, and his name is Mitchell, of Tioga. Let the band play, and turn the elephant loose.

—Quite a number of tourists—more commonly called tramps—have visited Bellefonte during the past week. The warm weather is stirring them up.

—Billy Jones is pleased all to death over the success of the Gregg Post entertainment. He takes a lively interest in anything pertaining to the Post.

—The next fair of the State Agricultural Society will be held at Pittsburgh, in the exposition building, from the 5th to the 17th of September next.

—The flitting season question, "Have you found a house yet?" will be answered oftener in the negative than in the affirmative, from present appearances.

—A large percentage of the oysters being disposed of in Bellefonte are about the size of overgrown beans. Were they picked too soon, or are our merchants being imposed upon?

—The Lewisburg *Chronicle* wants the Senatorial racket at Harrisburg dramatized and set to music. If set correctly the time would be too alfired slow for anything but a funeral march.

—A West ward citizen slipped up on the platform in front of the depot Tuesday—that is, his feet did. He was not dangerously hurt, but seriously fractured one of the commandments.

—The Germania orchestra, of Philadelphia, one hundred pieces, will furnish the music for the inaugural ball at Washington. Whew! Wouldn't such a gang of musicians make things rattle in Bush's Hall?

—The largest shipment of tobacco ever made from Lock Haven occurred on Saturday. The *Journal* says seven cars, containing 300 cases, were shipped to S. Moore, of Lancaster, on that day. The value of the lot was $12,983.

—A woman, claiming to have recommendations from an Altoona preacher, has been peddling corsets in Huntingdon. She demanded the money in advance, but up to yesterday had not delivered the goods. Of corset is a swindle.

—Messrs. Valentines have rented the rooms formerly occupied by the defunct Bellefonte Library Association, and will connect them with their store rooms below. When the change is completed the Valentines will have the largest mercantile establishment in the county.

—Some of our dry goods merchants are endeavoring to get rid of their old goods preparatory to the spring opening. We'd like to know how they expect to accomplish that object without letting the public know what they've got and their prices. Printers' ink will do it, nothing else.

—Howorth's Hibernica, with a panorama of Ireland, will be presented at the Opera House some time early in March. This is the same troupe that appeared in Bellefonte some two years ago and gave such universal satisfaction, and will no doubt be greeted with a tremendous house. "Simple Simon," considered one of the finest characters on the American stage, it will be remembered, is with this company.

—The many friends of Mr. Harry Green will be pleased to learn of his arrival home from Philadelphia, where he has been receiving instruction in pharmacy during the winter. He intends to remain in Bellefonte during the spring and summer, returning to the city in the fall.

—A large tame goose flew against one of the telephone wires at the rear of the depot Thursday and dropped with a loud thud. After thinking over the exploit for a while she hopped off on one foot with her neck tied in a double knot. She will be a wiser goose hereafter.

—A Mifflinburg man, whose name is not given, tried to square his tax account by striking the collector, a feeble old man of 75 years, with such force as to break one of the bones of his hand. There is more than one way to settle accounts, but this shoulder-hitter should be made to understand that the law doesn't recognize his way, except by imprisonment.

—As the season for public sales is at hand we remind our friends and patrons that we are prepared to print sale bills, of any size or shape, on short notice and at reasonable prices. We have the best assortment of poster type of any office in the county, experienced workmen, and guarantee satisfactory work. Send in your orders—prompt attention will be given.

—A letter from the eminent poet, John G. Whittier, to Mrs. E. A. Russell, wife of Unionville's popular physician, appears in our interesting budget of news from that place, which will be found in anotner column. We venture to say that the number of Centre countians who can count among their treasures autograph letters from such distinguished authors as Mr. Whittier are few.

—Mr. Joseph Twitmire had one of the fingers of his left hand amputated Wednesday at the second joint, Dr. Harris performing the operation. Some time ago Mr. Twitmire met with a slight accident, by which the amputated member was considerably bruised, and afterwards caught cold in it. The wound grew into a painful and dangerous sore, and amputation was advised to prevent decomposition.

—Township Auditors are required by act of Assembly, approved June 4, 1879 (Pamphlet Laws, page 94), to meet for settlement on the second Monday of March, 1881, and annually on that day settle all accounts, except the school amounts. The same act provides that the terms of township officers shall begin on the first Monday of March. School directors elected on Tuesday, the 15th, will not enter upon the discharge of their duties until the first Monday in June, the old boards continuing in force until that day.

—The bill introduced in the State Senate by Senator Alexander of this place, making it a misdemeanor for a minor to "knowingly and falsely represent himself of age for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquors," is favorably commented upon throughout the State. The general opinion is that the bill should pass, and so it should. It would be the means of putting a stop to a great and growing evil. Many young men are in the habit of buying liquor from dealers representing that they are of age, and when the parent or guardian makes complaint the liquor seller has no redress.

—The cooking department of the Gregg Post entertainment was superintended by Mr. Henry Vatilina, the Italian cook at the Brockerhoft House, and that he did his work in a prime manner all will testify to who visited the restaurant. The tables in the dining hall bore evidence of his skill and taste in more ways than one. An object of much interest was that of a large ham on which was inscribed, in raised letters, carved from the rind, the words, "Gregg Post, G. A. R., No. 95." Another object which attracted considerable attention, was a boquet constructed entirely of vegetables. At a little distance the flowers resembled the genuine, and the deception could not be detected only on close inspection.

Card of Thanks.

MR. EDITOR.—Will you permit us to express through the columns of your paper our heartfelt thanks to the kind friends of Worth township, who called upon us, on Friday evening, the 18th inst., bringing with them dry goods, groceries, fruit, firewood, etc., to the amount of $30. Their visit was a complete surprise to us, as we never dreamed of a donation party visiting a *local preacher*.

MR. & MRS. C. O. WHIPPO.

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'71-tf

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny street. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel. in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

J. H. MORRISON,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.
Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Feity's new building High street Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5-11f

H. C. WEAVER'S

Cuban Cigar Store.

(Under First National Bank,

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

Cigars of Every Quality

to suit the country trade, manufactured by him from selected stock. Also a large assortment of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS

SNUFF AND PIPES,

In fact, every kind of Smokers' Articles.

Dealers will consult their interest by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere.
He cannot be undersold, his motto being "Quick Sales and Small Profits."
v12n11tf H. C WEAVER.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in the business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta Maine. oct6'80d&w6m

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—WILLIAM BROWER, Jr., vs. MARY A. BROWER. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co., No. 14, Jan. T., 1881. Al Subpœna in Divorce. A. V. M.
The undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said Court to take testimony in the above cause and make report thereof, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of MARCH, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WILBUR F. REEDER,
7-3t Commissioner.

Miscellaneous.

New York WEEKLY HERALD

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The circulation of this popular newspaper is constantly increasing. It contains all the leading news of the Daily Herald, and is arranged in handy departments. The

FOREIGN NEWS

embraces special dispatches from all quarters of the globe. Under the head of

AMERICAN NEWS

are given the Telegraphic Despatches of the week from all parts of the Union. This feature alone makes

THE WEEKLY HERALD

the most valuable chronicle in the world, as it is the cheapest. Every week is given a faithful report of

POLITICAL NEWS

embracing complete and comprehensive despatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions of the hour.

THE FARM DEPARTMENT

of the WEEKLY HERALD gives the latest as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the duties of the farmer, hints for raising Cattle, Poultry, Grain, Trees, Vegetables, &c., &c., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farming utensils in repair. This is supplemented by a well-edited department, widely copied, under the head of

THE HOME,

giving recipes for practical dishes, hints for making clothing and for keeping up with the fashions at the lowest price. Every item of cooking or economy suggested in this department is practically tested by experts before publication. Letters from our London and Paris correspondents on the very latest fashions. The Home Department of the Weekly Herald will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper. The interests of

SKILLED LABOR

are looked after and everything relating to mechanics and labor saving is carefully recorded. There is a page devoted to all the latest phases of the business markets, crops, merchandise, &c., &c. A valuable feature is found in the specially reported prices and conditions of

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Sporting News at home and abroad, together with a Story every week, a Sermon by some eminent divine, Literary, Musical, Dramatic, Personal and Sea Notes. There is no paper in the world which contains so much news matter every week as the Weekly Herald, which is sent, postage free, for One Dollar. You can subscribe at any time.

The New York Herald
in a weekly form,
One Dollar a Year.
Address, NEW YORK HERALD,
2-2m Broadway and Ann St., New York.

Is a sure cure for all the ordinary diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents Chicken Cholera. Your cow is certain to yield 25 per cent more and better milk and butter. Stock fattens on one-fourth less feed.
Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin a few:
I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a *first class thing.*—GEORGE BOND, Germantown, Pa.
Please send me half a gross of Cattle Powder. I have used two packs on my cow and chickens. The cow gave nearly twice the quantity of milk that she did before, and gave twice the amount of butter. My chickens were dying, but were cured immediately after I had used the powder. Yours truly, JONAS PASOUR, Dallas, N. C.
I have used and compared your Cattle Powder with all others, and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. I have tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success in every case.—JONATHAN WEAVER, Berrysburg, Pa.
Last summer you sent me a pack of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—MRS. WM. KNAPP, Orange, N. Y.
Send me a pack or two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter cured the chicken cholera. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.
Address me for a pamphlet full of useful information for the farmer, horseman or dairyman. F. A. MILLER,
29-1y 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HENDERSON'S
COMBINED CATALOGUE OF
SEEDS AND PLANTS
Will be Mailed Free to all who apply by Letter.
Our Experimental Grounds in which we test our Vegetable and Flower Seeds are most complete; and our Greenhouses for Plants (covering 3 acres in glass), are the largest in America.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 Cortlandt Street, New York.
5-13t

Hotels

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 North Third Street (above Arch)
PHILAD'A.
Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON Proprietor

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.
ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.
The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 25ly

Rose of Cashmere Hair Tonic.

THIS preparation is made from the roses of the Valley of Cashmere, and is entirely from sulphur, lead and other poisonous and irritating substances. It is richly perfumed and renders the use of pomades, hair oils, &c., unnecessary. It preserves, softens and beautifies the hair and gives it a rich lustre. It is excellent for an irritating or inflamed scalp. It never turns rancid. Your druggist sells a large bottle for 50 cents. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 3d and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 12-20-1y 13-2

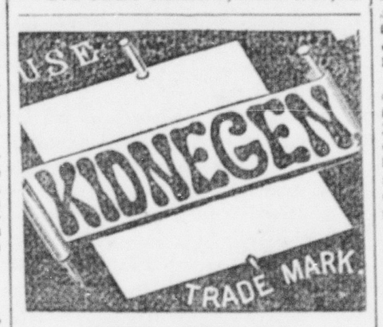
$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls makes great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oct6'80d&w6m

Medical.

With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of
TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by
F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.



THE GREAT
KIDNEY REGULATOR
AND DIURETIC.

KIDNEGEN is highly recommended and unsurpassed for Weak or Foul Kidneys, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Loss of Energy, Nervous Debility, or any obstructions arising from Gravel or Bladder Diseases. Also for Yellow Fever Blood and Kidney Poisoning, in infected malarial sections.
☞ By the distillation of a Forest Leaf with Juniper Berries and Barley Malt we have discovered Kidnegen, which acts specifically on the kidneys and urinary organs, removing deposits in the bladder and any straining, smarting, heat or irritation in the water passages, giving them strength, vigor, and causing a healthy color and easy flow of urine. It can be taken at all times, in all climates, without injury to the system. Unlike any other preparation for kidney difficulties, it has a very pleasant and agreeable taste and flavor. It contains positive diuretic properties and will not nauseate. Ladies especially will like it, and gentlemen will find KIDNEGEN the best Kidney Tonic ever used!
NOTICE.—Each bottle bears the signature of Lawrence & Martin, also a Proprietary Government Stamp, which permits Kidnegen to be sold (without license) by druggists, grocers, and other persons everywhere.
Put up in quart-size bottles for general and family use. LAWRENCE & MARTIN,
Prop'rs, Chicago, Ill.
☞ Sold by druggists, grocers and dealers everywhere, and by
LAWRENCE & MARTIN,
12-45-1yeow No. 6 Barclay st New York.

VIA-SANO THE GREAT LIVER KIDNEY AND BLOOD REMEDY & Anti-Bilious TONIC.
A compound of the active principles of Sarsaparilla, Mandrake, Dandelion, Kidney Wort, Buchu, Hops, &c., which acts promptly on the Liver, Kidneys, Blood, Stomach and Bowels at the same time. These organs are so intimately connected that when one is disabled, they all become more or less affected. Hence the great value of this medicine in that all to healthy action, and as a tonic, builds up the entire system. It is also a most valuable remedy for Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Gravel, Female Weakness, all Skin Diseases, Scrofulous and Syphilitic affections, old sores and ulcers. Pleasant to take. Trial bottles 25 cts. Large bottles, 50 cts. All druggists and country stores have it, or will get it for you. Also prepared in respectable pills, and for sale by druggists. Wholesale by WARNER, HOME MEDICINE CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
13-5

IMPROVE THE HOUR.

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER
Cures Consumption,
Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.
Price 50 cents and one dollar.
GUENTHER & CO., Proprietors,
12-42 39 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Ask your druggist for it.

Hop Bitters

(A Medicine, not a Drink),
Contains **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,** and the purest and best medical qualities of all other Bitters.
THEY CURE
All diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and especially Female Complaints. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other. Send for circular. HOP BITTERS M'F'G CO., Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont. 8-4t

Dr. JONES' CREAM CAMPHOR

Is the name of the popular Liniment that cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swollen or Stiffened Joints, Frost Bites, Pain in the Face, Head or Spine, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Mosquito Bites, Sting or Bite of an insect, Poison from common Poison Vines, etc., for man or beast. Always reliable and almost instantaneous in its relief. Having an agreeable odor, it is pleasant to apply. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 cents.
N. B.—This Liniment received a Prize Medal at the State Fair, 1879. 12-20-1y

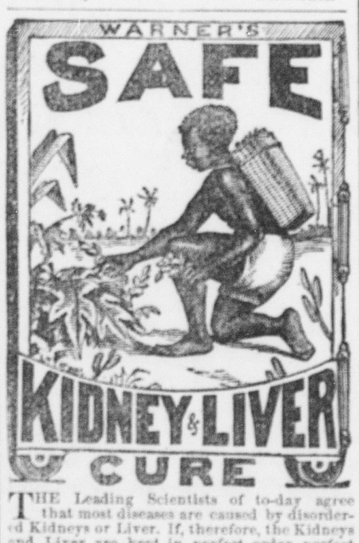
BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER
No **Remedy** more **Widely** or **Favorably Known.** It is **rapid** in relieving, **quick** in curing. For Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, and aches and pains generally, it is the **unrivalled** remedy. 7 4w

KANSAS LANDS AND WESTERN EMIGRATION. For terms, low rates of fare and tickets, apply to
WM. SHORTLIDGE,
District Agent Kansas Division Union Pacific Railway, [12-46-1y] BELLEFONTE, PA.

Medical.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.
This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.
It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.
In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.
It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.
For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above *Mention this paper.*
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.
SOLD BY F. POTTS GREEN,
12-41-1y Bellefonte.



THE Leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time, and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a *POSITIVE Remedy* for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever—Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.
It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Lucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.
As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that *make* the blood.
READ THE RECORD.
"It saved my life."—E B Lakely, Selma, Ala.
"It is the remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women."—Mothers' Magazine.
"It has passed severe tests and won endorsements from some of the highest medical talent in the country."—New York World.
"No remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with it."—Rev C A Harvey, D D, Washington, D C.
This remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the largest sized bottle of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle For Diabetes, enquire for Warner's Diabetes Cure. It is a *positive* remedy.
H. H. WARNER & CO.,
12-35-6m Rochester, N. Y.

IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE
No preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and lung disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.
For sale by all dealers. 12-39-1y 1

ELY'S CREAM BALM.

Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—For the past three winters I have been afflicted with Catarrh and cold in the head. I applied several remedies without good results. Last winter I used your Cream Balm, and found it to accomplish all you represent. T. F. McCORMICK (Judge Common Pleas), Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 23, 1881. 7-4w

Risleys Witch Hazel.

Cures Headache, Burns, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, Rheumatism, Toothache, Earache, etc., etc. Warranted equal to any made, at half the price. 6 oz. Bottles 25c. Pint Bottles 50c. Qts. $1.
Have your druggist order, if he has none in stock, of
CHARLES F. RISLEY & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, 64 Cortlandt St., New York City. 3-3m

Miscellaneous.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

It Cures Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, and all similar Blemishes, and Removes the Bunch without Blistering.
For Man it is now known to be one of the best, if not the best, Liniments ever discovered.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Is the only positive cure known, and to show what this remedy will do, we give here as a sample of cases cured by it a statement which was

GIVEN UNDER OATH!

To Whom it may Concern: In 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he has never been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated them with Kendall's Spavin Cure. R. A. GAINES.
Enosburg Falls, Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1879.
JOHN G. JENNE,
Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best Liniment ever used for any deep-seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for CORNS, BUNIONS, FROST-BITES or any bruise, cut or lameness. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for BEAST is good for MAN, and we know from experience that KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE can be used on a child one year old with perfect safety. Its effects are wonderful on human flesh and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!

Read below of its wonderful effects as a liniment for the human family:

HEMATITE, Mo., Aug. 28, 1880.
B. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: I am so overjoyed in view of the result of an application of your Kendall's Spavin Cure that I feel that I ought for humanity's sake publish it to the world. About thirty-five years ago, while riding a young ugly horse, I was injured in one of my testicles, and from that time to three weeks ago a slow but constant enlargement has been the result, giving me a great amount of trouble, almost entirely preventing me from horseback riding, which was my usual way of traveling. I saw a notice of your Kendall's Spavin Cure; never once thought of it for anything except for horses, but after receiving the medicine and reading over what it was good for, feeling terribly exercised about my difficulty, for I had consulted many physicians and none gave me any specific but when it could be endured no longer to remove it with the knife. I applied your Kendall's Spavin Cure as an experiment, and it was so painful in its application that I concluded not to repeat it, and thought no more about it until near a week, and lo and behold one-half of the size was gone. With joy I could hardly believe it. I immediately applied it again, and have made in all about one-half dozen applications, running over a space of two weeks, and the terrible enlargement is almost entirely gone, in view of which I cannot express my feelings of delight. It has been a Godsend to me; may He send to others with like troubles.
JOHN RICE,
Pastor of Hematite Congregational Church.
P. S.—You are at liberty to put this in any shape you may please. I am not ashamed to have my name under, over or by the side of it.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors
12-31 DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Job Printing.

ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER AT THE
Bellefonte Republican Office.
An Assortment of Beautiful New Type Just Received.

Job Printing.

KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO
PURE

AND
SILVER GLOSS
STARCH
For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. Is perfectly pure, free from Acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen. Is stronger than any other, requiring much less quantity in using. Is uniform, stiffens and finishes work always the same. Kingsford's Pulverized Corn Starch for Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, &c., is pure and delicate. Preferable to Bermuda Arrowroot. When you ask for Kingsford's Oswego Starch, see that you get it, as inferior kinds are often substituted.
Sold by all first-class Grocers everywhere.
T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, New York.

If you are a man of laziness, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.
If you are young and indiscretion or dissipated or single, old or poor health or languish ness, rely on Hop
Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.
Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters
If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
If you are a man of letter-telling overwork, night work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use Hop B.
suffering from any indiscretion; if you are married or young, suffering from being on a bed of sickness, Hop Bitters.
Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of Hop Bitters
HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.
Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.
HOP BITTERS M'F'G CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.
12-43

ORGANS $30 to $1,000; 2 to 32 Stops. Pianos $125 up. Paper free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Good Pay, Steady Employment, selling the Standard Agricultural Book
FARMING for PROFIT
Complete Farm Library. Sure guide to Successful Farming.
TELLS HOW TO MAKE MONEY Cultivate all farm crops, Breed & care for live stock, Grow fruit, do business, And secure happiness.
Best book for farmers and farmers' boys. Endorsed by leading papers and ablest writers as a thoroughly practical manual of farm affairs. Saves many times its cost every season.
860 pages. 140 illustrations. Handsomest and best farm book ever published. Every farmer should have a copy.
For descriptive circular and terms to agents, address, J. C. McCURDY & CO.,
2-2m 632 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

MINING STOCK FOR SALE.
The Carbonate Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Leadville, Col., own more valuable Gold and Silver Mines than any other Company in the State. The stock is ten dollars per share, full paid up and non-assessable. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale through the undersigned, at $2.00 per share. References and information cheerfully given Direct all orders and communications to BOYD, 144 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. Box 1064 12-12-1y

$2 Watches. Stem Winders $2.50. White Metal Hunting Case $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 123 Nassau St. N. Y.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this typ'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
one column	35 00	58 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Matters at Mentor.

MENTOR, O., February 25.—The principal event of the week in this corner of the world was the visit of Governor Foster and ex-Governor R. E. Fenton, of New York. Both these gentlemen were yesterday closeted with the President-elect for about two hours. As to the real object of Governor Foster's call nothing is known, but it is known that he urged strongly upon General Garfield the importance of making some one Secretary of the Treasury who has no interest in Wall street. Because of this statement it is surmised that Mr. Foster put in a few words for Mr. Folger. Very little is known as to the object of Governor Fenton's trip, but there is good reason to believe that he came to talk with Gen. Garfield relative to Gen. E. A. Merritt and his retention in the New York Custom House. Both gentlemen appeared to be in high spirits when they departed for Lawnfield. The arrival of a special train from Cleveland last night caused a flutter of excitement among correspondents. It was ascertained to-day that the special contained Mr. Balch, of the Philadelphia *North American*. That his business is of importance may be inferred from the fact that he could not wait to be brought thither by a regular train, but just what it is cannot be told. The village is full of strange characters, who besiege the distinguished arrivals and annoy the President-elect whenever opportunity offers. Arrangements for the Washington journey are being pushed speedily and quietly forward.

Thrilling Accident.

LANCASTER, Feb. 25.—Casper Hidebrand, a street workman, had a thrilling experience on Tuesday. He was working at the bottom of a trench 8 feet deep, when a six-horse team came along, one of the horses falling in upon him. Fortunately the trench was not wide enough to admit the horse's body, but he kick furiously, injuring Hidebrand so severely that it is feared he will die.

Killed at a Card Table.

DENVER, Feb. 25.—A special from Santa Fee says that in the early part of this week a shooting affray occurred in a gambling house in a secluded spot five miles from the stage road, between Fort Wingate and Bacon Springs. Four men entered the saloon and called for drinks. The proprietors stated that they sold no whiskey, but if the men wanted to gamble they could do so, and they would be supplied with whiskey. The men then sat down with the proprietors and after playing some time a row began, which resulted in the death of all the card players. No arrests have been made.

"Boycotting" at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 26.—At a large and enthusiastic general meeting of the United Weavers last night a resolution was passed "Boycotting" grocers and provision dealers who recently met secretly and agreed to give operatives no credit during the impending strike. Secretary Stafford reported that the contracts were already placed for supplies of coal, flour and groceries during the strike. To-night twenty operatives left the city for New York on their way to England, not wishing to remain and face the privations of a prolonged strike. More will go next week. Meantime general business here is stagnant. Print cloths have declined a quarter cent. Stocks are decidedly depressed and nosales. Stafford spoke to-day before a legislative committee in favor of weekly wages. Large meetings have been called for Sunday afternoon and Monday night.

A Blow from Behind.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—As William H. Russell, a well known lawyer, was writing a letter in his office here yesterday morning he was approached from behind by Philip Brady, who dealt him a heavy blow on the head with a hammer. Fortunately the blow was not well aimed, and instead of crushing the skull the hammer glanced off, inflicting only a scalp wound. Mr. Russell sprang to his feet and warded off a second blow. He cried for help, and two gentlemen rushed in from an adjoining room and secured Brady. Mr. Russells says that Brady was a client of his some time ago, and has had a grudge against him growing out of law business.

A Long Term.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 26.—Judge Reihel yesterday sentenced the Earl gang burglars, thieves and highway robbers. Leon and Charles Earl were each sentenced to sixty-five years in the State prison at Auburn; Emma Earl, their sister, to fifteen years. Of the other members of the gang, Thomas Jaques was sentenced to 40 years, Francis Richards to 20 years, and Anna Stirling to 5 years.

Fuel of Telegraph Poles.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Sioux Falls, Dakota, describes a fuel famine as prevailing in that locality to an alarming extent. Telegraph poles have been cut down and used as fuel. The public schools are closed, and business generally is suspended. No trains have reached the city for three days.

Senator Carpenter's Successor.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 26.—The Wisconsin Legislature will elect Mr. Carpenter's successor on March 8. Augustus Cameron is said to have a clear majority.

The Cash Murder Trial.

DARLINGTON, S. C., Feb. 28.—The Cash murder trial has terminated in a mistrial. The jury came into court Saturday morning after seventeen hours' deliberation, and the foreman announced that it was impossible to agree upon a verdic. The Judge sent them back to their room merely to comply with the law on this subject. They again returned into court a few minutes later, and it was ascertained that eight jurors were for acquittal and four for conviction. The Judge, seeing it would be useless for the jury to consider the case longer as a verdic was impossible, announced a mistrial. On motion of Colonel Spain, Cash was bailed in the sum of $3,000. The case against the seconds in the duel, W. E. Johnson and W. B. Saunders, was continued till next term. Colonel Cash manifested no surprise at the result of the trial, and was apparently in the best of spirits a few minutes later, conversing with friends. The mistrial occasioned little surprise, for it was felt certain from the first that it would be impossible for the jury to agree upon a verdict. The result seems to demonstrate the impossibility of convicting a duelist in South Carolina no matter how overwhelming the testimony against him may be or how stringent the law on the subject. The best informed lawyers here express the opinion that nothing further will be heard of the case.

The Child who was Chained.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Alexander R. Crawford, the father who is charged with having chained his little daughter Louise to the wall for thefts of which she was innocent, was in Supreme Court Chambers yesterday morning for examination. When Officer Chiardi, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children entered the court room with the wronged child Mr. Crawford kissed her upon the forehead although the little one tried to turn her head away. President Gerry said he was ready to go on with the prosecution, but the defendant submitted an affidavit averring that Mr. John R. Fellows, counsel for the defence, was seriously ill, and obtained an adjournment until next Tuesday afternoon. Crawford addressed Judge Donohue and said:

"I wish to know if I am to be separated altogether from my child. I tried to see her, but this man (Mr. Gerry), with his hard heart, refused me permission. My wife has also been refused permission to see her."

"I brand that as a falsehood," said Mr. Gerry; "his wife has seen the child in my presence. I will ask the court to direct that the brother of little Louise be allowed to visit her, as she is pining to see him." Judge Donohue granted Mr. Gerry's request.

The Dead Senator.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The funeral of the late Senator Carpenter took place yesterday afternoon. The services were announced for half-past two, but long before that hour the avenue was crowded with people. The large house was packed with his personal friends, including members of Cabinet and of both Houses, Judges of the Supreme Court, officers of the army and navy, and a large number of prominent citizens.

The Wisconsin State Republican Association formed a double line from the porch to the hearse. Rev. Dr. Pratt read the burial services of the Episcopal church, after which the coffin was delivered to the pall-bearers. The coffiin was almost covered with flowers, and at its foot was was a pillow of white blossoms, upon which was formed the word "Rest."

The funeral cortege proceeded to Oak Hill Cemetery, where the remains were consigned to a temporary vault, preparatory to their final interment in Wisconsin.

The Boer Situation.

London, Feb. 28, 1881.—In Boerland the situation is unchanged. It is reported that Wakkerstoom had been captured by the Boers was subsequently retaken by the British. A Hottentot prisoner has escaped from Laing's Neck, where he had been for a fortnight. He says 7,000 Boers are there, and that they are building a very strong stone wall on the summit of the mountain. The Boers have two old guns. When they heard of the arrival of the British reinforcements a large number Utrecht Boers wished to return home, but the others would not allow them to do so. The Boers in anticipation of an attack, have sent 500 of their wagons into the interior. England has refused to take isolated action on the Greek question. General Garibaldi arived at the island of Caprera yesterday. The Oxford and Cambridge boat race has been fixed for Friday April 8. The batavia's mails and passengers were landed at Plymouth yesterday by the Baitish steamer Malaga from Lisbon. The Emperor of Germany has accepted the resignation of Count Von Eulenburg as Minister of the Interior.

Mount St. Mary's in Debt.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 28.—It is said that Mount St. Mary's College, at Emmettsburg, Md., is in financial trouble and application has been made in the court of Frederick, Md., for the appointment of a receiver. The indebtedness of the college is stated to be between $150,000 and $200,000. The new president of the college, Rev. Father Hill, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., upon entering on his duties learned its financial condition, and made application for a receiver. The financial embarrassment began during the late war, from which the college has never recovered.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—329 spavins on horses all cured by Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read the advertisement.

—February was a mighty good month for floods, whatever else may be said about it.

—What is the great cry from ocean to ocean? Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read the advertisement.

—This is the month of wind and freckles, particularly the former. Ladies will wear their veils low.

—Sechler's canned fruits are pronounced delicious, and so they are, and should be on everybody's table.

—It won't be many weeks now until farmers will be scouring up their machinery preparatory to early spring work.

—Little else than the flood was talked about Monday in town. Even the discussion of the next Cabinet was postponed.

—A large stock of finest chewing and smoking tobaccos always on hand at Sechler & Co's. The very best brands of cigars will also be found here.

—Physicians say that no convalescent from diptheria or scarlet fever should be allowed to return to school before the pupil's clothing have been thoroughly disinfected.

—Mrs. Susan Weaver, wife of Mr. George H. Weaver, died early Monday morning at her residence on Howard street after a protrated illness. If we are correctly informed deceased was in her 61st year.

—Pure, fresh groceries prolong life and happiness, and as Sechler & Co. deal in none but that class of goods that is the place to buy. Laboring men can save money by purchasing at Sechler's as genuine provisions are more lasting in the end.

Sandwiches.

Keene did an excellent business in Chicago last week, and Sechler & Co. sold several wagon-loads of groceries.

John Habberton is at work on a new play, it is said, and Sechler's family groceries are pronounced the best in the country.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons has been playing Rosalind at Albany, and Sechler keeps piling in the pure goods.

Lawrence Barrett and company are playing in New Orleans, and Sechler has the largest stock of pure teat, coffees and sugars in the county.

Ered Schwab has left the Bernhardt party and returned to New York, and no one who goes once to Sechler's for goods ever fails to return.

Boucicault is booked for Boston on the 28th in the "Shaughraun," at $500 a night, and two or three hundred persons are booked for Sechler's for groceries this week.

Patti will arrive in London early in May. In September she comes to this country for a six months' tour, and will immediately visit Sechler's model grocery.

Joe Jefferson ends up his season on the 7th of March, when he will go to his Louisiana plantation, but Sechler will not cease for a day to send out pure goods.

Joe Emmet has been heard from again. It was in New Orleans this time, and he has been sued for damages, but this will not interfere with the rush of customers to Sechlers.

Miss Ada Cavendish, who has been quite ill, is reported to be convalescent, although still confined to her room, and may yet live to partake of Sechler's pure groceries, which are both healthful and nourishing.

THERE IS A BALM IN GILEAD.—The success which has marked the introduction of Cream Balm, a Catarrh remedy, prepared by Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y., is indeed marvelous. Many persons in Pittston and vicinity are using it with most satisfactory results. A lady down town is recovering the sense of smell, which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years, through the use of the Balm. She had given up her case as incurable. Mr. Barber, the druggist, has used it in his family and commends it very highly. In another column, a young Tunkhannock lawyer, known to many of our readers, testifies that he was cured of partial deafness. It is certainly a very efficacious remedy.—*Pittston Gazette, Aug.* 15, 1879.

—Dr. Isaac Strong, of Pine Station, well known in this vicinity, was in town Monday and gave us a call. The Doctor is interesting himself in the subject of "prison reform," and advocates the holding of conventions with the view of agitating the question, and the probable results attending the abolishment of capital punishment in this State. He is collecting information bearing on the subject, and purposes to lecture on it some time in the future.

—Harry Green is now at home to manage in person his cigar trade, which is rapidly growing. New and choice brands will be added to his extensive stock, making his establishment "cigar headquarters." Best article in the market always on hand.

—Tom Shaughensy hustled around lively Monday morning with his kit of tools, overseeing matters at the High street bridge. In an emergency of this kind Tom is a pretty good man to have around.

—The number of teachers employed in Pennsylvania increased 165 during the year 1881. This is explained, of course, by the corresponding increase in the number of pupils.

—The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association will meet at Lock Haven on Thursday of this week, the 3d. Bishop Thomas Bowman will be present.

—The Gregg Post entertainment, including everything, netted the organization the neat little sum of $250. The gross receipts amounted to about $360. A profitable week's work.

Wine Products of New Jersey.

This State is becoming celebrated for its wines. Some of the richest in the world are produced in New Jersey, by Mr. A. Speer, whose name has become celebrated as a producer of strictly pure unadulterated Port Grape Wine. The wine of Mr. Speer is not bottled or put in market until it is four years old, and has become thoroughly fine and mellow. It has proved itself a wonderful assistant to physicians, who prescribe it. This wine is recommended for debilitated persons, and is given to consumptives. The difficulty of getting an imported or even a pure California Port is well understood to be so great as to preclude doctors from allowing their patients to run the risk of its use. Mr. Speer, being aware of this fact, has taken the utmost care in the making of his wine, so as to supplant the imported wines by producing a genuine article. His wines are known by chemists to be pure and the most reliable for medicinal purposes. The druggists throughout the country sell it, as bottled by Mr. Speer.—*N. Y. Tribune.* For sale by J. Zeller & Son. 9

Crumbs of Neighboring News.

The Williamsport *Banner* says: Mr. Peter Herdic was in the city yesterday. The business of the Herdic Personal Transportation Co. is extending over the entire United States, and assuming colossal proportions. The Herdic coaches will soon be introduced in Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and other cities, and Mr. Herdic has an application for the right to introduce them in Montgomery, Alabama. The right for Washington city was recently sold for $27,000. From present appearances Mr. Herdic has "struck oil."

An insane man named Dennis Fenton set fire to his cell in the jail at Chambersburg last week, and allowed no one to enter until two streams of water were played upon him and the fire extinguished. The insanity was temporary, and caused by business troubles.

A German tramp, by occupation a baker, claiming to be from Boston, in jumping off a moving freight train at Lewistown Junction, Thursday evening, slipped and fell, and his leg falling across the track, several cars run over it, entirely cutting off one of his feet and badly crushing the ankle. He was taken to the poor house.

As F. A. McClain, 23 years old and unmarried, an employe of the Roberts Torpedo Company, was driving on Monday morning along the highway, fifteen miles southeast of Bradford, in a sleigh containing two hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine, the horses became frightened and ran against a boulder causing an explosion. McClain was torn to atoms, and both horses were killed. There was not a trace of the sleigh left.

On Tuesday, February 8th, William Rankin, of Blacklick township, Indiana county, was married to Mrs. Anna Barclay, of Connemaugh township. The bridegroom is in his eightieth year, and the blooming bride can count seventy summers—and this is only her third appearance as a bride.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

The Mount Union *Times* says Joseph Ingram has a cow that has a peculiar liking for his dog. She treats the dog like she would a calf, and follows around and takes special care of him. When the dog barks she mews, and runs to him and licks him. They have become warm friends, both eating food from the same trough. Cows generally are afraid of dogs, and even calves exhibit fear when they first see the canine tribe. Mr. Ingram vouches for this statement, and invites all unbelievers to come and see his cow and adopted calf.

The Osceola *Herald* says that the man Goupell, who had his neck broken on the 31st of January, the particulars of which we published some two weeks ago, is improving and will probably get well. The doctor kept him hanging by the neck for five days, at the end of which time the bucket was removed and Goupell's neck covered thickly with adhesive plaster, and he now walks about the house, though not daring to turn his head.

A graveyard in Johnstown was recently invaded by dogs, who burrowed down to the receptacle of corpses, and pulled out human arms and legs.

Fashion Notes.

Extra wide scarfs of Spanish net spangled with gold beads and edged with gold lace are imported.

Worth the Parisian dressmaker, as a general rule, it is said makes no charges for linings.

Plain and figured sateens are among the new cotton fabrics. They are generally used in combination.

Roses in all shades, from the palest pink to the deepest damask red, are made into garniture for ball dresses.

A pretty lace pin imitates an antler's tip, and is made of tortoise shell wreathed with acorns and beans in gold.

Some of the short skirts look as if they were made of scraps of half worn gowns, so varied are the trimmings.

Floral garnitures mingled with light diaphanous materials, such as embroidered and spangled tulles, gauzes and delicate tinted silks, are exceedingly fashionable for ball dresses, and with heavy brocades and velvets no flowers are worn; they would not harmonize.

In gloves, fashion calls for six buttons, or as many more as the wearer can afford—twelve for evening being regarded as a satisfactory number. It's whispered that sometimes, since the fingers become soiled while the upper part is still clean, practical economists match the shade in two buttons, which being despised of fashion, are therefore cheap, and sew them on to the many buttoned tops, hiding the join under a bracelet.

Maine News.

Hop Bitters, which are advertised in our columns, are a sure cure for ague, biliousness and kidney complaints. Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. Those afflicted should give them a fair trial, and will become thereby enthusiastic in the praise of their curative qualities.—*Portland Argus.* 9-2t

—"Dr. Seller's Cough Syrup" will ensure you a good night's rest. It is the best cough medicine in the market. Price, 25 cents. 7-4w

—Spring woolens now ready. Early orders solicited. Money saved.
12-50tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

A Street Crowd.

The other morning two gentlemen were looking out of the window of a house on Market street, when they observed a cabbage roll off a market wagon that was passing. Instantly over a dozen well-dressed and apparently sane persons began yelling after the wagon as though the vegetable had been a gold watch or a thousand dollar bill. The driver stopped about half a square off, looked back at the cabbage, yawned, and drove on.

"What an absurd fuss people in the street make over trivial occurrences," said one of the gentlemen. "Now, I'll bet a silk hat that I could get a crowd of 500 persons around that cabbage inside of thirty minutes and yet not leave this room."

"I take the bet," said his friend, pulling out his watch, "Are you ready?"

"Yes; give the word."

"It is now 11.30. Go!"

The proposer of the wager led his friend to the window, threw up the sash, and taking a cane pointed earnestly at the mud-covered cabbage with a terrified expression. Presently a hack driver noticed the action and began to stare at the vegetable from the curbstone; a bootblack stopped; then a billposter, a messenger boy and a merchant.

"What's the matter?" inquired a German approaching the innocent base of his national dish.

"Don't touch it! Look out there! Stand back! shouted the gentleman at the window. At his horror-stricken tones the crowd fell back precipitately and formed a dense circle around the innocent cabbage. Hundreds then came running up, and the excitement increased rapidly.

"Look out there!" frantically screamed the better, waving his cane. "Take that dog away, quick!"

Several stones were thrown at a cur that was sniffing around the cabbage.

"Take care!" said a car-driver to a policeman shouldering his way through the mass.

"It's an infernal machine—nitro-glycerine or something."

Meanwhile the sidewalk was blocked, the street became impassable, women screamed and rushed into shops, and a store-keeper underneath began to tie a bucket on the end of a long pole with which to pourwater on the devilish invention. The crowd by this time numbering over a thousand, the two gentlemen moved away from the window and sat down. In a few minutes there was a hurried tap at the door, and there appeared a man who had been sent as a delegate from the mass meeting outside.

"I should like to know, gentlemen he said what the facts are."

"What facts?"

"Why what there is peculiar about that cabbage out there."

"Nothing in the world," was the soft reply, "except that it seems to be surrounded by about a thousand of the biggest fools in town. Do anything else for you?"

The man reflected a moment, said he "guessed not," and retired. Before he handed in his report, however, Capt. Short's watch had dispersed the mob and clubbed two hundred and eleven separate persons for creating a disturbance.

Shrewdness and Ability.

Hop Bitters, so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of these Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—*Examiner and Chronicle.* 9-2t

From a Prominent Physician.

Washingtonville, Ohio, June 17, 1880.—Reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure and having a valuable and speedy horse which had been lame from spavin eighteen months, I sent to you for a bottle by express which in six weeks removed all lameness and enlargement and a large splint from another horse, and both horses are to-day as sound as colts. The one bottle was worth to me one hundred dollars. Your truly, H. A. Bertolett, M. D. Read the advertisement.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms of moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr Swayne's All-Healing Ointment" is a pleasant sure cure. Also the Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Price 50 cents. 3 boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency, or three cent postage stamps. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists. 12-7-1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Sarah S. Williams, deceased, late of Martha Furnace, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
12-4-6t Executor.
Martha Furnace, March 1, 1881.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF MICHAEL RIDER, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Michael Rider, deceased, late of Ferguson township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticted, for settlement.

JACOB K. RIDER,
MATHIAS RIDER,
Gatesburg, Feb. 4, 1881.—6-6t Executors.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOHN THOMPSON, deceased.
Letters of Administration on the estate of John Thompson, late of Liberty township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay, to
9-6t JOHN D. THOMPSON,
HENRY THOMPSON,
February 23, 1881. Administrators.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of JACOB HOY, deceased.
The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the first and second accounts of the administrators of said deceased, restate said accounts in accordance with his finding, and make a distribution of the balance in their hands to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of MARCH, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M. Parties interested will please attend.
CLEMENT DALE,
9-3t Auditor.

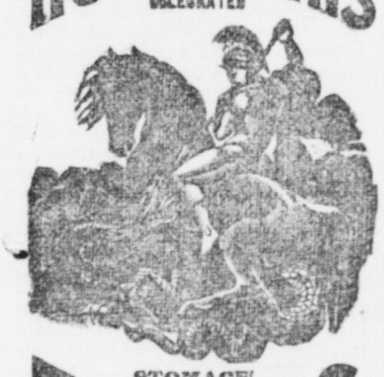
DIRECTIONS. For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths thro' the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing, and healing the diseased membrane.

FOR DEAFNESS apply a particle into the ear.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Having gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized after a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N.Y.
For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist, and by wholesale druggists generally. 9-26t

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH
BITTERS

Invalids who have lost but are recovering vital stamina, declare in grateful terms their appreciation of the merits, as a tonic, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does it impart strength to the weak, it corrects an irregular acid state of the stomach, makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumatic and kidney troubles and conquers as well as prevents fever and ague.
For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. 9-4t

County Auditors' Report.

AUDITORS REPORT OF THE RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1881.

ADAM YEARICK, Treasurer.

DR.

To bal'ce from settlement Jan. 1, 1880,		$3,727 17
To taxes received during year	43,334 92	
To fines, &c., received of com'nders	2,338 20	
To county tax on unseated lands	5,735 81	
		51,776 24
To balance due county Jan. 1, 1881		3,787 50
		$55,715 24

CR.

By county orders paid		$44,207 59
By amount paid State assessment		1,700 85
By salary		2,000 00
By stationery		10 00
By balance		3,787 50
		$55,715 24

Whe, the undersignod, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the above account of Adam Yearick, Treasurer of Centre county, and find it correct.
Witness our hands and seals this 17th day of January, A. D. 1881.
JAMES T. STUART, [L.S.]
T. B. JAMISON, [L.S.] Auditors.
GEO. R. WILLIAMS, [L.S.]

EXPENDITURES.

Commissioners' Pay.

Andrew Gregg	$207 44	
Jacob Dunkle	150 00	
George Swab	350 00	
Henry Beck, clerk	700 00	
		$1,307 44

Jury Commissioners' Pay.

D. W. Kline	24 43	
John Shannon	20 05	
Henry Beck, clerk	30 00	
		74 54

Auditors' Pay.

James T. Stewart	30 00	
T. B. Jamison	30 00	
Geo. R. Williams	30 00	
C. L. Buffington, clerk	30 00	
		120 00

Improvement and Repairs.

H. Walkey, repairs at office and jail	108 84	
J. C. Harper, repairs at prothonotary's office	35 54	
R. J. Doak, painting at jail	12 40	
H. D. Yerger, building oven at jail	23 89	
D. K. Geiss, repairing rods at jail	6 50	
K. Black, painting gutters at jail	11 42	
Williams & Bro., painting, &c., jail and court house	76 65	
Jno. Wetzel, repairs at court house	11 81	
W. P. Duncan & Co., iron clad cells at jail	548 84	
Phœnix Planing Mill Co., lumber at treasurer's office	9 40	
Sam'l Fletcher, work at court house	20 58	
H. W. Houtz, work for jail	23 00	
S. D. Wetzel, work at treasurer's office	5 69	
M. W. Cowdrick, work at jail	11 00	
Daniel Derr, gas fixtures at jail	22 25	
John Harrison, work on cells at jail	36 00	
		977 10

Court Expenses.

Jurors' pay	5,552 28	
Commonwealth costs	1,225 23	
W. F. Reeder, reporter	307 50	
J. H. Vosburg	30 00	
J. I. Hagerman	10 00	
B. Galbraith, court crier	98 00	
B. Galbraith, janitor	350 00	
Tipstaves' pay	268 00	
M. J. Dolan, special detective	200 00	
Court proclamation to sheriff	42 00	
Summoning jurors	113 00	
		6,195 96

County Prison Expenses.

Mrs. Haller, for washing	21 35	
Mrs. Shaffer, for washing	17 90	
Mrs. Ungar, for washing	17 37	
S. A. Brew & Son, wood for jail	4 50	
N. A. Lucas, wood for jail	2 50	
B. F. Leitzel, wood for jail	7 50	
Robert McKnight, gas bills	243 60	
Lawrance L. Brown, coal	223 00	
Alexander & Co., coal	94 45	
W. T. Twitmire furnace, &c	244 57	
Theo. Deshner repairs at jail	23 75	
I. Guggenheimer & Co., clothing for prisoners	1 65	
Lyon & Co., clothing or pris'nrs	2 25	
Harper Bros., " "	45 76	
S. & A. Loeb, " "	57 18	
S. & A. Loeb, carpet and clothing for prisoners	86 02	
John Hoffer, clothing for prisoners	33 54	
J. C. Derr, gas burner, &c	1 75	
J. A. S. Mallory, blacksmithing	3 25	
H. K. Hicks, hardware, &c	28 85	
Daniel Derr, gas fittings	10 00	
J. Reynolds & Co., grate and brick for range	5 00	
Penn'a RR Co., freight, &c	81	
C. Schrock, repairs at gate	1 50	
W. W. Wolf, repairs at heater	2 09	
D. Eberhart, repairs at stable	1 00	
W. S. Galbraith, repairs at jail	16 20	
H. Spangler, removing ashes	6 00	
		1,203 45

County Printing.

P. Gray Meek	153 30	
F. L. Hutter	80 55	
E. T. Tuten	173 00	
Fred Kurtz	70 00	
E. C. Bender	27 75	
Shugert & Fortez	160 30	
Deininger & Bumiller	6 00	
Walters & Deininger	70 00	
		785 90

Bridges.

Bridge views		31 30
P. M. B. Murray, Dougal & Co	888 00	
Sam'l Brugger, engineer	12 88	
J. E. Speering contractor	60 00	
		960 88
Marsh Creek bridge—		
Townsend Brown & Co	796 00	
Wm. Lyons	774 75	
W. F. Reynolds & Co	15 25	
Samuel Brugger	98 47	
		1,684 47
Repairs at Karthaus bridge	68 60	
J. E. Speering, Pt. Matilda bridge	162 50	
J. G. Jones, foot bridge	3 48	
Chaney & Thompson	4 52	
J. G. Johns	22 50	
J. G. L. Myers	8 00	
Samuel Brugger repairs Unionville bridge	4 75	
Jno. I. Thompson, repairs at Martha bridge	122 63	
J. D. Hall, repairs Howard bridge	1 50	
Sam'l Brugger, rebuilding Unionville bridge	672 00	
James Bradley, railing Milesburg	3 50	1073 33

Ordinary Expenses.

Commissioners' expenses to Marsh Creek	4 50	
Commissioners' expenses to Lock Haven	10 00	
Commissioners' expenses to Port Matilda	13 60	
Commissioners' expenses for holding appeals	203 25	
R. M. McKnight, gas bills	135 70	
Counting congressional and county returns	25 50	
A. Hoy, attorney, County vs. First National Bank	4 75	
Water tax, 1879-80	250 00	
H. Beck, entering cash on docket	10 34	
L. L. Beck, copying registration	42 00	
L. L. Beck, for removing ashes	1 50	
Alexander & Co., coal, court house	65 74	
L. L. Brown, coal, court house	100 67	
H. Y. Stitzer, stationery, &c	16 18	
Express and freight	21 60	
Bills Orris, auditing prothonotary and sheriff's account	45 00	
John T. Johnson, postage	30 56	
Housead & Teller, meals for jurors	5 20	
Daniel Garman, meals for jurors	16 55	
W. A. Tobias, deed book	14 00	
J. C. Harper, books &c., office	238 58	
W. R. Burnside, books, &c., office	33 31	
C. W. Lambert, pruning trees	21 50	
Geo. F. Bisel, pens, &c., commissions' office	2 75	
D. W. Eberhart, repairs at office	2 25	
H. Hoffman mending chairs	5 85	
W. F. Murphy & Sons, stationery, &c	3 50	
Wm. Mann, books, &c., office	38 00	
J. A. S. Mallory, repairing court house gates	1 50	
F. L. Hutter, registration blanks	21 55	
R. W. Dingler, ink	75	
Lane S. Hart, Digests of Election Laws	15 00	
James Murray, cleaning of cess pool	50	
Chas McConnell, mortgage book	14 15	
Wilson, McFarlane & Co., hardware, court house	5 20	
H. K. Hicks, hardware, court house	54 09	
Saehler & Co., spittoons, court house	50	
James Harris & Co., hardware, court house	29 97	
B. F. Leitzel, wood, court house	2 80	
Jacob Garbrick, wood, court house	2 50	
Lieb & Garbrick, ice, court house	1 25	
W. A. Schroyer, repairing hat rack, court house	2 75	
Wilson, McFarlane & Co., rope, &c	9 92	
Quinter & Brumbaugh, binding dockets, &c	96 81	
D. F. Fortney, rebinding Digests	2 80	
Mary Harriman, scrubbing offices	1 50	
Jacob Schrom, binding matting, court house	3 37	
W. T. Twitmire, repairing at commissioners' office	1 72	
B. W. Woodruff, file holders, prothonotary's office	57 25	
H. G. Croniser, witness fees	2 58	
M. Morrison, repairing hydrant	1 00	
Logan Hose Company, subscription	15 00	
B. W. Woodruff, file holders	57 25	
B. Galbraith, wheelbarrow	6 00	
Sam'l Brugger, engineering	11 18	
N. A. Lucas, delivering registrations	1 60	
Teachers' institute	184 96	
Western penitentiary	282 04	
Agricultural society	100 00	
Hospital for insane	2,589 77	
John Spangler, sheriff, on account	1,447 74	
Bills and notes paid	11,592 25	
Road views	783 16	
Interest paid	3,901 52	
Repairs on real estate	15 50	
Premiums to collectors	32 00	
Redemption U. S. land tax	426 68	
Commissions on collections	53 01	
Election expences	1,378 16	
Insurance on county buildings	515 55	
Inquests on dead bodies	35 21	
Scalp premiums	210 45	
Assessors' pay	2,089 11	
Refunding taxes	70 69	
State tax assessments	1,700 85	
Constable pay	205 00	
Commissioners on lunacy	47 00	
C. M. Bower, commissioners' attorney	75 00	
J. C. Harper, on account	247 00	
Refunding U. S. land taxes	284 11	
J. H. Dobbins, M. D., physician, jail	100 00	
		51,396 49
Total amount paid		$46,098 74

JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff,
In account with Centre County

DR.

To orders received on account	$1,602 76
To costs and fines received	178 98

County Auditors' Report.

Balance		475 85
		$2,251 61

CR.

By balance at settlement, Jan. 1, 1880	$ 702 76	
By boarding prisoners 1848 days at 40c	739 20	
By summoning jurors, April term	40 80	
By summoning jurors, August term	31 00	
By summoning jurors, November term	31 00	
By summoning jurors, January term, and filling jury wheel	51 00	
By filling and mending 33 tick at 50	16 40	
By notifying jurors not to attend Apr. term	12 00	
By conveying three to insane asylum	120 90	
By conveying one to penitentiary	40 00	
By publishing proclamation, 3 courts	36 00	
By window glass at jail	50	
By fines	13 50	
By election proclamations	6 00	
By fish-basket notice published	14 25	
By 72 turnkey fees	56 60	
By removing fish baskets	315 30	
By costs in commonwealth cases	26 00	
	$2,251 61	
January 1, 1881. By balance due at settlement	$475 85	

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre County, hereby certify that in pursuance of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to counties and townships, and county and township officers," we met at the Commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, on the 1st Monday of January, 1881, and did audit and settle and adjust the foregoing accounts of John Spangler, Sheriff of Centre county, and find them correct and the balances as stated.
Witness our hands and seals this 17th day of January, A. D. 1881.
JAMES T. STUART, [L.S.]
T. B. JAMISON, [L.S.]
GEO. R. WILLIAMS, [L.S.]
Auditors.

Taxes Outstanding and Due by Collectors

1872.			
*John Ward, Half Moon	$256 97		
*D. Robb, Liberty	14 52	271 49	
1873.			
*Daniel Malone, Boggs	7 61		
*L. C. Rearick, Marion	15 80	23 41	
1874.			
*†Joseph Fox, Bellefonte	454 15		
*Wm. Riddles, Phillipsburg	845 93		
*Fred. Kercher, Curtin	123 28		
*Wm. Cross, Half Moon	8 72		
*H. B. Wilcox, Rush	261 30		
*D. H. Yeager, Snow Shoe	75 75	1,769 13	
1875.			
*Charles Brown, Bellefonte	753 83		
*J. P. Shope, Milesburg	223 99		
*Jno. T. Lucas, Curtin	7 26		
*H. B. Wilcox, Rush	76 74	1,065 82	
1876.			
*I. H. Morrison, Bellefonte	426 94		
*T. M. Hall, Milesburg	96 12		
*David Harter, Marion	185 09		
*William Weiser, Penn	324 37		
*G. W. Koch, Potter	753 06		
*John Noll, Spring	213 87	1,999 45	
1877.			
*†Jackson Gorten, Philipsbg	46 50		
*†H. C. Holter, Howard	95 46		
*†Uriah Stover, Benner	266 48		
*†W. H. Fry, Ferguson	1,336 31		
*Geo. Geneamer, Half Moon	295 87		
*David Robb, Liberty	294 03		
*†D. W. Orr, Marion	149 27		
*Joel Morris, Miles	83 87		
*†G. W. F. Gray, Patton	82 35		
*†Henry Swab, Potter	272 71		
*F. H. Dale, Rush	29 06		
*†H. J. Tibbins, Spring	472 55	3,420 26	
1878.			
E. H. Carr, Milesburg	148 00		
F. O. Mattern, Philipsburg	375 97		
Sam'l Brickley, Howard bor.	117 12		
Thomas Perdue, Benner	961 67		
J. C. Walker, Boggs	535 88		
†John A. Rupp, College	49 63		
Henry Thiel, Curtin	21 86		
C. P. Leitzel, Gregg	476 28		
D. H. Bote, Haines	46 06		
†John Carper, Jr., Harris	119 79		
John Craig, Huston	115 41		
William Tressler, Patton	149 36		
†John D. Foote, Penn	1,058 47		
F. H. Dale, Rush	658 26		
A. J. Swarts, Spring	1,469 59		
Jos. Thompson, Snow Shoe	68 87		
Samuel Hoover, Taylor	193 09		
Sam'l Stephens, Worth	190 71		
J. M. Kline, Howard	46 01	6,792 94	
1879.			
William Miles, Milesburg	180 70		
Robert Cook, Jr	123 37		
A. C. Musser, Millheim	96 06		
A. N. Russell, Unionville	29 16		
†W. A. Taylor, Benner	1,093 71		
J. C. Walker, Boggs	621 50		
Henry Thiel, Curtin	124 94		
†G. W. Keichline, Ferguson	513 81		
†Cyrus Lose, Gregg	195 22		
†J. H. Griffin, Half Moon	358 07		
J. M. Kline, Howard	372 68		
C. A. Courter, Liberty	111 57		
†J. J. Hoy, Marion	250 52		
George R. Malone, Miles	560 55		
†Daniel Heckman, Patton	477 18		
†J. W. Messinger, Potter	692 66		
John Garbrick, Spring	874 25		
†Samuel Poyer, Snow Shoe	62 24		
John T. Fowler, Taylor	392 86		
†David Yocum, Walker	959 59		
†Benjamin Stam, Harris	94 07	8,843 96	
1880.			
John Potter, Bellefonte	3,779 65		
†Conrad Dishi, Howard bro	349 99		
G. P. Kreamer, Milesburg	599 01		
†Wm. Forstetter, Millheim	554 46		
Daniel Ayres, Philipsburg	1,168 81		
Edward Lucas, Unionville	162 07		
†Hezekiah Hoy, Benner	1,895 84		
J. A. Mulholland, Burnside	96 55		
†Emanuel Noll, Boggs	1,972 62		
†John W. Stewart, College	2,332 68		
†Henry Thiel, Curtin	239 79		
†C. E. Hess, Ferguson	3,896 97		
†M. L. Bishel, Gregg	2,456 96		
†W. L. Bright, Haines	1,348 09		
†Alex. Everhart, Harris	1,516 83		
P. W. Durkee, Half Moon	949 30		
†D. W. Kline, Huston	494 11		
John M. Kline, Howard	635 57		
Daniel Herring, Liberty	999 69		
†John Spayde, Marion	1,348 63		
†John C. Small, Miles	1,426 03		
†H. D. Lee, Patton	1,002 28		
†Samuel Ard, Penn	247 33		
†Ellis Hosterman, Potter	2,522 32		
Robert Laws, Rush	178 57		
†Joseph Tressler, Spring	2,599 11		
Samuel Meyer, Snow Shoe	406 82		
William Miller, Taylor	348 94		
William Spotts, Union	280 86		
†William B. Shaffer, Walker	2,109 27		
†J. M. Dunning, Worth	323 86	39,968 87	
Total taxes outstanding		$58,847 20	

*In hands of attorney for collection.
†Paid in part since settlement.
‡Paid in full since settlement.

Financial Exhibit of Centre County, January 1, 1881.

ASSETS.

Real estate	$434 54
Milesburg borough	294 57
Spring township overseers	2,583 00
Benner township overseers	807 46
Harris township overseers	20 00
Philipsburg	3,506 83
Andrew Gregg	206 18
Potter township	126 47
Worth township	23 58
Liberty township	56 11
College township	202 43
Ferguson township	128 37
Bellefonte	2,572 54
Huston township	1,260 22
L. W. Munson	203 24
Notes in A. Hoy's hands for collection	2,241 94
Notes in C. M. Boyer's hands for collection	1,598 87
Notes in Commissioners' hands	2,871 20
Taxes outstanding	63,847 30
Adam Yearick	5,787 50
	$88,814 85

LIABILITIES.

John Spangler	$492 65
J. C. Harper	1 55
George Swab	42 50
Jacob Dunkle	476 50
Notes outstanding, bills payable	82,581 84
Amt in C. M. Bower's hands considered not good	1,150 00
Amount in Commissioners' hands considered not good	2,500 00
	$87,225 84
Balance due county	$1,088 81
Commissions to collectors during year	3,152 95
Exonerations during year	1,490 63
Tax assessed in 1880	42,751 34

CENTRE COUNTY, ss:
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county from January 1, 1880, to January 1, 1881. Witness our hands. ANDREW GREGG,
GEORGE SWAB,
Attest: JACOB DUNKLE,
HENRY BECK, Clerk. Commissioners.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of DAVID HARSHBERGER, deceased, late of Walker township, Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
8-3t* H. HARSHBERGER,
Zion, Feb. 10, 1881. Administrator.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER on farm ready stocked, either on shares or as best suits the owners. Good reference given if required. Apply by letter to
F. P. GONFER,
6-4t Fleming, Centre Co., Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF RICHARD CATLOW, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Richard Catlow, deceased, late of Unionville borough, having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
HARVEY HOOVER,
Fleming, Feb. 7, 1881—6-6t* Executor.

TEACHERS WANTED! $65 to $150 per month. Steady work all spring and summer. For particulars address J. C McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 8-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Mrs. Sarah S. Williams, deceased, late of Huston township, Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
J. F. WILLIAMS,
13 4 6t Administrator.
Martha, Centre Co., Pa., Jan. 24, 1881.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' COURT of Centre county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale on
Thursday, the 17th day of March, 1881,
at the COURT HOUSE in Bellefonte, the following described real estate, late of JAMES HEVERLY, dec'd, to wit:
All that messuage, tenement, or piece of land situate in Marion township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the North by lands of Montgomery heirs, Jacob Baker, H. A. Joslin, on the South and East by land of James D. Harris, on the West by lands of Roland Curtin and James Green, containing **134 acres** and 7 perches and allowance.
ALSO, all that certain lot or piece of ground in Howard Borough, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence by a twenty-foot street or alley S. 59° W. 60 feet to a post, thence along a forty-foot street N. 30° W. 160 feet to a post, at the Great Road, thence N. 59° E. 60 feet to a post, thence S. 31° E. 160 feet to the place of beginning, being known as lot No. 3 in the Town Plot of A. S. Tipton. Thereon erected a story and half frame house and other outbuildings. This lot is centrally located and has planted on apple and cherry trees and grape vines.
Terms of sale: One-third cash on confirmation of sale, and residue in two equal annual payments, to be secured, with interest, by mortgage on the premises.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN M. HEVERLY,
8-3t Executor.

Farmers' Supply Store.

ALEXANDER & CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

SELL

Corn Shellers with Cleaners,
Telegraph Hay & Straw Cutters
Farmers' Chop Mills,
Fodder Cutters and Crushers,

CONKLIN WAGONS,

One, two and four-horse Wagons,
Broad wheel Farm Wagons,
Broad wheel Lumber Wagons,
Wide and narrow track Wagons.

The Conklin Wagons are made of the best material, are highly finished, run lighter and last longer than any other wagon ever sold in Centre county.

Courtland Platform Spring Wagons and Buggies.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW

Complete in all its parts. Every farmer should have one. Steel Plows, common iron beam Plows. Shares and repairs.

Garden Seeds. Farm Seeds.

Cultivators, Reapers and Mowers, Horse Hay Rakes, Grain Drills, Threshing Machines and Grain Separators. Low prices. Store opposite Bush House.
12-3-3m ALEXANDER & CO.

New Advertisements.

1855—1881

Baughs's Fertilizers have stood Field Tests of Twenty-Five Years.

BUSHELS, NOT ACRES.

SAVE MONEY BY USING

Baugh's Twenty-Five Dollar Phosphates,

Price $25.00 per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

Baugh's Economical Fertilizer for Potatoes,

Containing 4 to 5 per cent. of Sulphate of Potash.

Price $30.00 per Ton of 2,000 Ponnds.

ALL GOODS SOLD ON A GUARANTEED ANALYSIS. Descriptive Circulars sent free upon application.

BAUGH & SONS, 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

9-13] For sale by J. H. LONG, Flemington, Pa., Agent for Clinton and Centre Counties.

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

Arundel Tinted Lens

Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Morrison, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitized photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

* * * *"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."*

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR,
Brockerhoff House Block.

S. & A. LOEB,

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED

ROCHESTER CLOTHING.

Better Fits, better Workmanship, better Styles, better Linings, superior in every respect to any other ready-made Clothing in the United States, and equal in every respect to the work of any merchant tailor in any of our large cities.

Prices fully as low as ordinary slop-shop work—generally sold in Bellefonte.

Mothers, bring in your Children, from 4 years up, and examine our assortment of CHILDREN'S WEAR.

S. & A. LOEB,

84 Fine Clothiers, and dealers in General Merchandise

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The Deadlock Broken—Hon. John I. Mitchell, of Tioga, Elected United States Senator.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23.—There was considerable whispering going on in odd corners about the Capitol during the afternoon of yesterday. It became noised about that Beaver's friends had finally resolved upon withdrawing him, and that Senator Cameron had expressed a preference for John I. Mitchell, present Congressman from the Tioga district. Immediately Shiras' friends got to work and attempted to start a boom for him, but they had up hill work of it. When 8 o'clock arrived, the hour for the conference to assemble, the battle, it was understood, had settled down to Mitchell and Shiras, with the chances largely in favor of the first named. Reporters were all admitted. The Beaver men at once asked permission to withdraw for consultation. It was granted, and they vanished into a neighboring committee room, closing the door after them. Shortly after the Bayne men also withdrew for a like purpose, leaving the reporters the sole possessors of the premises.

RESULT OF THE CAUCUSING.

In the Beaver gathering Beaver's withdrawal was announced and they resolved to unite on a new man. On their first ballot Shiras got five votes and Mitchell but three, Harry White, Alex. Henry and two others one apiece. On the next ballot Shiras fell to three and on the last to two, when Mitchell got seven votes, and his nomination was made unanimous.

In the other caucus of the Bayne men Senator Lawrence made a strong speech for Shiras and moved that the Bayne people support him solidly for three ballots. Niles, of Tioga, however, stated that he had good reason to believe that the Beaver men would support John I. Mitchell, and therefore he thought it advisable that the Bayne men make no nomination, but observe the name voted for by the first of the Beaver men, and vote for him. They decided on this. Wolf, who served two terms here with Mitchell, pronounced in favor of his candidacy.

THE SENATOR NAMED—A WILD SCENE.

Then the two bodies filed back to the conference room. If Billingsley, who was the first man to vote, had called out "Shiras," he would have been the nominee, and Billingsley had been voting for Shiras throughout the conference, sticking to him in the consolidation of the Beaver men, but in accordance with instructions he led off with "John I. Mitchell," and everybody followed suit. Wolf was the last man on the list, and when he called out "John I. Mitchell," there was a chorus of yells throughout the room. George Handy Smith threw his arms around Mapes' neck and Senators Cooper and Stewart joining hands executed an imitation of the can-can dance. Wolf burst from the room in intense excitement screaming "John I. Mitchell, John I. Mitchell," at the top of his lungs, bolted through the house like a Texas steer and kept up a terrific speed to the telegraph office, where he dispatched his congratulations to Mitchell. In the conference Niles, of Tioga, made a speech congratulating the conference on its choice, saying Mitchell had been his intimate friend from boyhood, and no purer man lived in the State. Billingsley called three cheers for General Beaver, and they were given with a will. Then he called for three cheers for Harry Oliver, which were also given. Then a resolution was passed for a reconvening of the general caucus at 9:30 this morning, to be participated in by every Republican in the Legislature to ratify the nomination, and then the conference adjoined *sine die*.

Thirty-fifth and Last Ballot.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23.—The last scene in the great Senatorial struggle, which will occupy a conspicuous place in Pennsylvania's political history, was enacted to-day in the election of Hon. John I. Mitchell, of Tioga county, for United States Senator. Previous to the taking of the deciding ballot, which was to end the fight, the Legislative halls were crowded with excited politicians, discussing the coming result, and recounting the different phases of the long drawn battle. Here is the ballot that did the work, the thirty-fifth since the great contest began:

Mitchell, ...	150
Wallace, ...	92
MacVeagh, ...	1
Brewster, ...	1

When the result was announced three tremendous cheers were given for the nominee of the convention, and a wild scene ensued. The feeling here in all circles is that an excellent man for the position has been nominated, and that his selection will unite all factions of the party solidly under one banner.

The Personal and Political Career of the Hon. John I. Mitchell.

Hon. John I. Mitchell is a member of the present Congress. He resides in Wellsboro, Tioga county. He was born in Tioga county July 28, 1838. He spent his boyhood upon his father's farm. He received a common school education and private instruction, and passed some time at the University of Lewisburg, Pa, in 1857 to 1859, but did not graduate. He taught school for a while, and when the war broke out he entered the service, serving first as Lieutenant and afterward as Captain in the 136th Regiment under Col. Thomas M. Bayne, and made a record worthy of a soldier.

He was admitted to the bar of his native county in 1864 and has since been one of its leading members, being interested in most of the important cases. He was elected District Attorney of the county in 1868 serving three years. He edited for the *Tioga County Agitator* during the year 1870. He was a member of the State House of Representatives for five years, from 1872 to 1876, inclusive, served as Chairman of the Judictary General and Ways and Means Committee. His abilities made him the leader of the House while he served in that body.

When he was elected District Attorney he succeeded Mr. Niles, and when he was elected to the Legislature he also succeeded that gentleman, who is now among his most ardent supporters and warmest personal and political friends. During his career in the Legislature he was prominently named for the Speakership, but modestly gave way for others.

In 1876, when he was still in the Legislature, and without any solicitation on his part, he was elected to Congress from his district—the Sixteenth. He had been put up by the citizens, irrespective of party, and was elected without opposition. In 1878 he was unanimously renominated, and re-elected, the vote being 11,133 for him against 5,589 for Smith, a Democrat, and 9,954 votes for Davis, a Greenbacker. In 1880 he wrote a letter, copied all over the State, saying he was too poor to stand the expense of a third term, and his declination was reluctantly accepted—so that his membership in the lower House ceases on March 3d. He will now, all unsolicited by himself, be elevated to a higher seat, and will doubtless sustain as a Senator the record he has made in other positions.

Personally, he is said to be a man of very high character, and one whose social relations are of the happiest nature.

Unification and Harmony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The friends of Senator Blaine say he would not antagonize the selection of Secretary of the Treasury from New York, even in the interests of Senator Conkling, as what he desires is the unification and harmony of the Republican party, and if that end were thus accomplished he would regard it as a wise move. The efforts to make it appear that such a step would be offensive to the Senator is entirely without authority. Amongst Republican leaders it is generally conceded that the Secretary of the Treasury should be from the East, as the interests of capital, which exert such an important bearing upon the business and industrial affairs of the country, are there better understood.

The Inauguration Programme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—General Sherman has concluded to modify his orders as Chief Marshal of the inaugural ceremonies, so that all classes of organizations, including the Boys in Blue, Grand Army of the Republic, &c., will be placed in the First Division. The Second Division will be composed of Pennsylvania troops exclusively, and be massed east of the Capitol. The programme will also be modified so as to leave the north side of Pennsylvania avenue and cross streets north of the avenue entirely clear for spectators.

Serious Railroad Accident.

OIL CITY, Feb. 24.—A bad accident occurred on the River division of the Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Western railroad yesterday afternoon at President, thirteen miles east of this city. The regular passenger train was just pulling out from the station when a special, which was taking a funeral party to Tionesta, came up behind at a rate of forty miles an hour and plunged into the former train. The steam escaping from the engine entered the rear passenger coach and quickly filled it, causing great consternation among the passengers. Five passengers were injured, three of them so badly that it is thought they cannot recover.

The Feeling in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The news of the nomination of Congressman Mitchell to be United States Senator by the Republicans at Harrisburg was received here with approval. Mr. Mitchell's term of service in the House will expire on the 4th of March. Senator Wallace said he could not tell whether Mr. Mitchell was a friend or an enemy of Senator Cameron. The Republican members of the House in Pennsylvania delegation speak in the highest termes of the nominee. He is generally regarded by them as a man of ability, who has not had the opportunity in a Democratic Congress to distinguish himself. Congressman Bayne was informed by telegraph of Mr. Mitchell's nomination. In conversation, he said: "Mr. Mitchell has my heartiest congratulations. His nomination was not a surprise to me, as I had information by the way in which the current at Harrisburg was setting. I regard his nomination as a victory for the Independents. While not openly hostile to the Camerons, Mr. Mitchell's sympathies were with the Independets. He is a man of integrity, who will have the courage to do what he believes to be right. He is a good speaker, and will make a better show in the Senate than he has in the House, because his opportunities will be greater." Mr. Mitchell expressed great surprise at the nomination, but declined to say anything regarding his future policy as a Senator.

Oliver for the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The settlement of the Pennsylvania Senatorial matter is a matter of rejoicing here among Republicans, and already Pennsylvania's chances in the Cabinet are discussed, and Harry Oliver, Jr's. name has already been submitted to Garfield in that connection. Some of the members who were candidates for Senator of course feel sore. Mr. Mitchell, who was a Blaine man for President, is nevertheless a friend of Don Cameron.

Abducting a Girl.

Dillsburg, a town in the upper section of York county, has had an abduction, and the staid little village is in consequence thrown into a glow of excitement and society provided with a delicate morsel for digestion. A 15-year old daughter of Dr. Farrel, a highly respected physician of Dillsburg, was abducted on Thursday last by Alex. Harbold, who invited her from home under the pretext of taking her for a drive. Harbold was a mutual friend of Miss Farrel and Charles Newman. The latter, it seems, was deeply in love with Miss Farrel, but her father had forbidden him the house. It is charged he then conspired with Harbold to carry Miss Farrel away from home. Newman was to meet them and they would be married. Accordingly Miss Farrel was taken by Harbold to John Ringwalt's hotel, in Mechanicsburg, where the proprietor took her to a room and locked her in. The abduction was well planned. Newman happened along just after his lady love had been imprisoned and accordingly ushered himself into the young lady's apartment. He was explaining the delicate matter when Dr. Farrel appeared on the scene and Newman consequently withdrew. No marriage had taken place nor had the young lady been in the hotel long with her abductors before her father's arrival. Harbold, who was arrested on sight, gave bail and Fewman was also captured, and will be brought over to York on the morning train, where he will likewise be given an opportunity to furnish bail for his appearance at court. The young lady was taken home by her father, suffering considerably from the shock the affair occasioned.

Starvation in Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A despatch from Milwaukee says: "Coroner Heickman was yesterday notified that a dead body lay in a house on the plank road, a short distance from the city limits. On proceeding to the place he found a family in a horrible state of destitution. The inmates consisted of the mother (ill from giving birth to a child eight days before, and which has been dead for two days) and four children, ranging in age from ten years down. The family had had no food for forty-eight hours other than scrapings from an old swill barrel which had formerly been used in carrying slops from a distillery. The squalor and filth of the place are described as sickening to the last degree. The father is in jail waiting sentence for the theft of some old harness.

Paul Boyton Believed to be dead.

Paul Boyton, the celebrated swimmer and inventor of the rubber life-preserving suit is believed to have fallen a victim in war between Peru and Chili. Last fall he entered into a contract with the government of Peru to superintend a torpedo service, for which he received a magnificent remuneration. Nothing has been heard from him since Christmas, although previous to that time he wrote weekly to an intimate friend in this city. In his last letter he enclosed his will and stated that the enemy were advancing and that he believed he would not survive the impending battle. The long silence has filled his friends with alarm. He is belived to have been killed. Fittsburg is the native city of Paul Boyton and he has hundreds of friends and acquaintances here who will be sorry to hear of his untimely end. His feats as a swimmer are too well known to require repetition. It is altogether likely that he was employed in the dangerous service which in all probability ended in his death on account of his expertness in getting around on the water without the aid of a boat.—[Pittsburgh Commercial.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

THE TRIUMPHS OF TOXOPHILITES—UNEASY FEELING OF BOLD MILITIA-MEN—MERRY-MAKING AMONG SOJOURNERS FROM THE FLOWERY LAND—CLEAN SKIRTS AND COMICAL COOKERY—THE CHURCH MILITANT ON THE MOVE—SOME WELL-MEANT HINTS TO THE GREAT AMERICAN WORKINGMAN.

From our own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24, 1881.

The busy archers have been practicing all winter in militia armories and rinks, and a grand international congress of representatives from all over the Union are expected here this summer. The indefatigable President, Major A. G. Constable, formally of the British East India Company's artillery in Bombay, now the right-hand man of the famous publishing house of Harper Bros., has secured the use of the Prospect Park parade ground for the exercises of the devotees of the long bow, and there's plenty of fun in store. A most graceful pastime, admitting the active participation of both sexes, and demanding no little picturesqueness in appropriate costumes and fastidiousness in the selection of approved kits, archery is fast becoming very popular among the classes of easy means and refined tastes, and Americans are likely soon to be in as great repute as archers as they already are as riflemen.

Dismissing the wielders of antique weapons, one is naturally led to thinking of the National Guard and other warriors. To quote a forcible, though very colloquial remark your Radix recently heard, the Adjutant-General of the State of New York seems to have "knocked the stuffing out of" the peaceful soldiers who shoulder rifles several evenings every month, and wave yardsticks much of the balance of their time. Sundry regiments are to be disbanded, and stricter rules and sweeping reductions and reforms are to prevail among the organizations still retained. There is, as an inevitable consequence, no lack of "soreheads" in choice variety, and there will be, of course, considerable weeding out of the inefficients. It is lucky for some of them that the examinations are believed, like kissing, to go by favor, otherwise some of the rejected ones would feel shame at being passed over. The regulars are in force just now, owing to the continuance of the court martial on Whittaker, the colored cadet.

The Chinese have been celebrating the New Year. They are growing quite numerous, and are an interesting and quite respectable portion of their community. Except for an occasional outbreak of prejudice on the part of some recently-arrived immigrants of other races, the are not molested, and seem to get along very well. Some of them are wealthy, and a number are being educated by various churches. Their festivities have been openly conducted for the first time here, and have attracted a great deal of attention. In one particular, at least, an almond-eyed visitor set an admirable example. They solder up all quarrels, pay all their debts, and start afresh with a clean bill of lading, in a moral point of view. I have heard some ladies say that they would be quite nice if they would only sprinkle the clothes they wash in a different way.

However, the skirts they get up are laundried to perfection, and one ought not to go too much into detail if one would enjoy life. Your Radix once, in India, went over a huge Government bakery where bread was prepared for some 6,000 troops. He noticed the extraordinary hoof-like callousness on the thumbs of the men who kneaded the dough, by hard manual labor, for the officers' tables, and said something to the effect that it was lucky people generally didn't know too much about baking, when the sergeant in charge observed, "Oh! that's nothing, sir; they knead the bread for the men with their feet, and, begorra, they don't wash 'em, ayther, the dhirty bastes." That reminds me of the Marquis of Waterford's unequalled beefsteak and onions—but I guess I won't tell that story.

The exodus of Brooklyn clergymen continues. Bishop Paddock starts immediately for his distant diocese of Washington territory, and the rector of a closely contiguous parish who is shrewdly suspected to have been party to some put-up job to procure this extraordinary exile and irreproachable ecclesiastic, a very active and prominent person has very suddenly and unaccountably accepted a call to Washington. People say that he has been scared off by the eloquence and power of Bishop Paddock's successor, the Rev. Dr. Brown from Cleveland, a most noble looking man with an eloquence that has startled the people. Your Radix is very much mistaken if Beecher hasn't at last found some to match him with the gift of tongue. Dr. Brown was an army chaplain, and a very good one. People are raving about him already. Meantime, the Rev. C. Hall, a great gun among the Masons, has been appointed chaplain of the 23d, in succession to the surpliced hero who goes to Washington. A clergyman with a sword is a funny sight. The militia chaplains all turn out so rigged.

A sad, though unhappily not by any means an unusual death, has given me the text for a brief but pointed lecture on one great vice of the good American workingman—I mean senseless bravado. A gang of workmen were proceeding early in the morning to a factory on the Long Island Railroad, and took the track because that was the best part of the road. A train came along with its bell clanging and whistle incessantly shrieking. As it neared each group the men stepped off leisurely, each trying to look more unconcerned than his neighbor. One poor fellow was just a little too late, turned carelessly with a joke, intending to step off, saw the locomotive close on him and was paralyzed with horror. He had time—not much, but time—to get off, but couldn't stir. The fragments were taken to the place where he was to have worked. His poor wife followed gaily in a few minutes afterwards with his breakfast. As she heard the awful news and realized the desolation which enveloped herself and four orphans, she went mad and tried to commit suicide. Such foolishness! It is seen every day. Men jump off and on cars where a mis-step means death or mangling, almost worse. If a street is being paved, the laborers will not budge until a horse car is nearly on them, and then grudgingly give just as little room as possible. Your Radix served in the war, and isn't particularly afraid of being called a coward, and I beg leave to remark that he's particularly careful of his precious person in such contingencies, and never runs any needless risks—not if he knows it. Few old soldiers do. And if the example of veterans were followed in this respect there would be a great deal less misery in the world. The thing makes me sad, and I have filled my weekly quota of paper, so will subside.

RADIX.

ORIGIN OF ENVELOPES.—A Brighton (Eng.) stationer, we are told, took a fancy for dressing his show window with piles of writing paper, rising gradually from the largest to the smallest size in use and to finish his pyramids off nicely, he cut cards to bring them to a point. Taking these cards for diminutive note paper, lady customer were continually wanting some of "that lovely little paper," and the stationer found it advantageous to cut paper to desired pattern. As there was no space for addressing the notelets after they were folded, he, after much thought, invented the envelope, which he cut by the aid of metal plates made for the purpose. The sale increased so rapidly that he was unable to produce the envelopes fast enough; so he commissioned a dozen houses to make them for him, and thus set going an important branch of the manufacturing stationery trade.

They were watching the sea-gull whirling in graceful circles above the waters of the bay, while the rays of the sinking sun covered the landscape with a flood of gold. Finally he turned to her, and in a voice trembling with emotion, asked: "Darling, if we were sea-gulls, would you fly away with me and be at rest?" To which she answered, with her gaze fixed on a far-off mass of castellated clouds: "No, George; I'd let you fly away and then I'd have all the rest I wanted here."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Michael Maroney, a foundryman in Pittsburg, went into a coke oven on Saturday to warm himself, when some one ran in a large core on the truck and closed the door. Maroney cried loudly, but the noise in the foundry drowned his voice. He was fatally burned before being extricated.

A correspondent asks what is the relation of a university to an ordinary college. It is a step farther.—*Season.*

That's my "impression," as the young lady remarked when she got up from the snow.

Captain Eade's ship railroad is no new idea. Didn't Charon pull a boat over Styx?

The "envelope" muff is much worn. It stamps its wearer as ready for the next male.

A derrick is a bivalve, because it is an hoister.

An Editorial Game.

An entirely new kind of cafe has been discovered by a Paris correspondent, which he says is played only by editors or those connected with the press. He says: "I saw a rather pretty game of cards played in several of the cafes on Christmas evening. The participants were young ladies and gentlemen, all belonging to the newspaper fraternity, who sat in equal numbers on either side of a table. The cards were dealt out to each, and one hand, like as in euchre, settled each wager. The wager played for in this game is that the lady or gentleman who gets the ace of hearts, and can take a trick with it, or beat it with another card, has the option to kiss any lady or gentleman he or she may select. If a lady is the winner of the successful trick this option may be used or not as she elects, and generally she does waive her right; but if a gentleman holds the lucky card of course he invariably exercises his right. The result was that a gentleman when he held the ace of hearts was sure to get it passed; if a lady held it she almost always had it taken. It was quite a study to watch with what perfect *sang froid* the gentleman stood up to receive the stake (I use stake in its literal sense, not to suggest that the painted lips of French ladies resemble that nourishing article of diet) he had won, and with what consummate grace the lady bent her head to one side so that her lucky opponent across the table should receive his full pound of flesh, not to mention the utter indifference of both to the presence of friends or strangers sitting round. I do not know how the players felt, but the watching of a few hands played was sufficient to satisfy me that it was but a poor game after all. How it came about I don't know, but I saw one gentleman win six games in rapid succession and kiss the same lady as many times. That destroyed all interest I had up to that point, for I knew the man used stereotype plates in making up his paper and sameness was his forte."

At the Solomon Islands.

What they no doubt deem good old customs are still kept up in the remote Polynesian groupe called the Solomon Islands; but how long the natives will be allowed to keep them up will depend in a great measure on the proceedings of the British corvette Emerald, which has lately sailed from Sydney, in New South Wales, for the Solomon Islands to put them in order. It has been made known that towards the end of last October Lieutenant-Commander Bower and five of the crew of Her Majesty's ship Sandfly, which was on the surveying expedition, were captured by the savages of the Solomon Islands, tortured, killed, and eaten. The unfortunate men had ventured to land from their boat, which at the time was a long way from their ship, and were murdered without any chance of rescue. It seems that the perpetrators made their escape, and that they could not then be successfully pursued. The intention now is to punish the atrocity in an exemplary manner, and at the same time to avenge the massacre of the crew of the May Queen, a trading ship which visited the Solomon Islands in 1876. The savages who came on board overpowered the crew and afterward killed and ate them. Two exceptions are described as having been those of the cook and steward. These men were below when the ship was captured, and, knowing that the natives only devour persons whom they themselves have killed, committed suicide. That deeds like those of the Solomon Islanders should still be committed a hundred years after the slaughter of Captain Cook, and with the neighboring seas constantly traversed by the ships of all maritime nations except the United States, sounds almost fabulous, and it will be gratifying to Christendom to hear as a result of the expedition of the Emerald that cannibalism in the South Pacific seas is likely to exist only in name.

A Female Clerk's Trouble

First Comptroller of the Treasury Lawrence has decided that Dr. Mary Walker of dress reform fame, was entitled to $900 for one year's salary as clerk in the Treasury Department. Several years ago Dr. Mary was appointed by Secretary Richardson to a $75 a month appointment, and the under-officials at the Treasury refused to allow her to enter upon her duties unless she appeared in what they considered the proper costume of her sex (she was then wearing the Bloomer costume), and although she regularly presented herself for duty every day, she was not allowed to go to work, nor was she given her salary. She has been a claimant for it ever since, and the case has been decided against her more than once, but she appealed it, and on Saturday obtained a decision in her favor from the highest court of the Treasury. She has yet to fight a special appropriation to give her the money through Congress, but she proposes to do so, and threatens to make it warm for certain individuals if objection is made to her claim. She claims to have a list of female friends of Congressmen and Treasury officials who have been borne on the salary list for years and have never done any work and have only visited the Treasury to see their friends. This list she threatens to make public if justice is not done in her case.

"I don't like a cottage-built man," said young Sweeps to his rich old uncle, who was telling the story of his early trials for the hundredth time. "What do you mean by a cottage-built man? asked his uncle. "A man with only one story," answered young Sweeps. That settled it. Young Sweeps was left out of his uncle's will.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The New Bible.—Quick Work.

The new version of the New Testament, which has been so many years in course of translation and which is unquestionably the most important literary enterprise this century has seen, being waited for with curiosity and anxiety by hundreds of thousands. It is not generally known that a first edition of 500,000 copies has already been manufactured in England, and 100,000 copies are said to be already in New York City, not one of them permitted to be sold. They are awaiting a telegram from the authorities in England authorizing their issue. The first copies can only be had at the extravagant price of $10 per copy. The Literary Revolution proposes fully to meet the demands which its army of friends are making upon it by doing probably the quickest work in book-making which has ever yet been accomplished. Arrangements have been made to put the entire book into type inside of 24 hours from the time a printed copy of the English edition can be procured, and within three days at least 10,000 copies will be bound ready for delivery to waiting purchasers, and at least 5,000 copies will be manufactured every day thereafter, until the demand is met. It will be printed in large, beautiful type, neatly and strongly bound in cloth, in a volume of about 500 pages, and sold at the nominal price of 30 cents. A fine edition in half Russia, gilt top, will be sold for 60 cents, and one in full Turkey morocco, gilt edges, for $1.25. Of course the popular demand will be enormous. Orders will be filled in the order in which they are received, with remittance. American Book Exchange, New York.

The March St. Nicholas.

(Ready Feb. 25)

The most striking things in the March ST. NICHOLAS are Mrs. Oliphant's admiral paper giving the touching story of "Lady Jane Grey" (to be followed in April by the companion article on "Mary, Queen of Scotts"); an illustrated autobiography of a Sunday school scholar; a new scientific in-door amusement called "The Magic Dance"; an accident of Adelina Patti's childhood, when traveling in the United States, in 1854, with Ole Bull and Maurice Strakosh; and the four serials,—the fourth installment of Rositer Johnson's story of "Phaeton Rogers," in which is described that young inventor's disastrous "horizontal baloon-ascension"; Dr. Oswald's stirring "Adventures in Nature's Wonderland"; Mrs. Clara Erskine Clement's second paper of "Stories of Art and Artists," with six pictures; and the anonymous "Mystery in a Mansion: a Story of an S. S." There are more than fifty illustrations, a page of music, and an Anglo-Chinese story for the boys and girls to interpret.

Scribner for March has a number of interesting points. The second part of Mrs. Burnett's piquant novelette, "A Fair Barbarian," will be early read by those who have the first part, and will be found even more interesting. That this story adds new laurels to the author's reputation is not doubted by any one who has read it through. "Ericsson's *Destroyer*, and her New Gun," is the subject of a paper by Mr. Charles Barnard, which has the advantage of presenting the first drawings of this long-expected piece of ornament, with some fresh details. In "Musical Possibilities of America," Mr. Theodore Thomas writes practically of vocal and instrumental culture, church and theatre music, bad and good methods of teaching, and of American violins. Never-before-engraved portraits of Charles and Mary Lamb, from old paintings, embellishes a short paper by Mr. John Arbuckle. "In London with Dickens" is a chronicle of the localities of Boz, including Mr. Tuckinghorn's house, Lime-house Hole, Jenny Wren's house, the Inns of Court, etc. Dr. B. E. Martin, who contributes this paper, writes from personal familiarity with the places which he describes. Another similar paper is to follow. There is an illustrated article on "John Singleton Copley," by his granddaughter, Mrs. Amory, giving a biographical account of an American painter popularly little known, and presenting engravings of "The boy and the Flying Squirrel," the "Boy Rescued from a Shark," "Lady Wentworth," and other illustrations.

Some of the most timid girls are not frightened by loud bangs.—*Lowell Citizens.*

A Massachusetts newspaper says man wants but little here below zero.—*Picayune.*

The Syracuse *Standard* knows how it is itself and exclaims: "The best nation of all is vaccination."

Corn is the worst used of all the cereals. No matter how fruitful it is, it is only grown to have its ears pulled.

"I had no time to stuff the chickens," apologized a landlady. "Never mind, madam; it's tough enough as it is," replied the boarder.

A Troy girl who has been deaf since childhood regained her hearing the membership of a handsome young doctor who tackled her case. He sat down beside her and began telling her how good-looking she was.—*Boston Post.*

"The mainspring of Italian music in the eighteenth century," says a recent writer, "was the exclusive and passionate worship of the human voice." Italian music has experienced a change. Its mainspring now is in a box, and is worked with a handle.

Household Recipes.

STEWED PEAS.—Melt a quarter of a pound of butter in a sauce-pan; then add one and half pints of young peas, pepper and salt to taste, a couple of small onions (whole), a small bunch of parsley, and half a head of lettuce tied up together and a pinch of sugar. Toss on a slow fire till the peas are cooked, then remove the parsley, lettuce and onions and serve with a little finely minced parsley mixed in the peas.

COCOANUT CAKE.—Take half a cup of butter, a cup of sugar, two eggs, half a cup of milk, half a teaspoon of soda and a whole one of tartar; two scant cups of flour. Bake in three jelly cake tins. Ice the cakes, and while the icing is still soft cover thickly with grated cocoanut. Pile the cakes together, and cover the loaf with cocoanut.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.—The latest sensation in the line of infernal machines comes from Poughkeepsie, one of these contrivances having been discovered in one of the basements under the Market street block. A cord was found running along the street to the basement, where the end was fastened to a box of matches covered with oiled paper and pine wood saturated with oil. The cord was rubbed with powder and had been fired, but became extinguished by some means before it reached the building. Suspicion was finally fastened upon Ernest Blancke, who owned a barber shop in the block, by his excited manner when questioned about the affair. He was arrested and has since suicided.—[Rochester Express.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—Make a thin mush of corn meal, cooking it ten minutes; let it become perfectly cool before putting the cakes to rise. Mixing the cakes, take a pint of the mush to a quart of buckwheat flour; and water and yeast as in ordinary cakes made of buckwheat. Making a mush of the cornmeal prevents the raw taste there always is when the meal is put in uncooked.

CHEAP INDIAN PUDDING.—Stir gradually half a pint of Indian meal to a quart of boiling water; add a teaspoonful of salt and one of ginger, a teacupful of sugar or molasses; bake 2 hours.

TRACING THE HUDSON UNDER THE SEA.—The "Atlantic Coast Pilot," published by the United States Coast Surveys, explains the origin of the curious deep holes met with along the New Jersey coast, some distance out at sea. Of these "mud holes," as they are termed, nine are known to navigators, the deepest and furthest out being the 145 fathom hole, 83 miles southeast of Sandy Hook light house. These remarkable depressions, as the "Pilot" points out, bear the appearance of having been originally a continuation of the Hudson river valley. They were in all brobability scooped out by the river being forced to run in narrow gorges. Several of these can still be traced running almost parallel with the New Jersey shore line. In fact the soundings along the coast seem to indicate that the whole coast line, ages ago, was many miles eastward of its position to-day; and then the Hudson river entered the ocean at least 100 miles southeast of its present mouth, and that the whole continent has since subsided, the sea encroaching further and further inland as the country gradually sank.

A DELICIOUS MORSEL.—A gentleman traveling in Virginia last summer had occasion to take a stage ride in order to visit the natural bridge. Riding on the seat with the driver, he fell into conversation with him, and found that he was an old hunter who was a veteran in killing deer, bear and smaller game. Passing a stream the traveler inquired if it contained fish. "Lots on 'em," was the reply. "What kind? "Mostly trout," said the driver. "All these mountain streams are full of trout." "They must be fine eating," was the next remark. "Fine eatin'!" exclaimed the driver. "You just go up to the mountain and ketch half a dozen trout about twelve inches long, clean 'em without washin' 'em, rub in some salt, roll 'em in Injin meal and bake 'em in the ashes—good eatin'! why, stranger, by heavens, they beat ham!"

BLOCKED IN.—The train had run into a snow-drift, and the engine was butting its head in vain against a six-foot bank.

"For once the iron horse appears to be beaten," remarked a fat woman near the centre of the car.

"You shouldn't call it an iron horse," mildly reproved a solemn-faced man across the aisle.

"Why not?" asked the fat woman in some surprise.

"Because it's block tin," softly murmured the solemn-faced man, as he gazed out of the window and across the wintry waste with a far-away look in his eye.

The fat woman gasped, while the conductor was astonished to such a degree that he went out of the car without slamming the door.

New Advertisements.

PAIN KILLER
MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF
A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
THE OLDEST BEST & MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by *everybody everywhere* who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want **Internally or externally** without fear of harm and with **certainty** of relief. a **sure** and **safe medicine** which can be **freely used**

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

SILKS,
VELVETS,
DRESS GOODS,
SUITS,
CLOAKS,
INFANTS' OUTFITS,
ULSTERS,
SHAWLS,
WRAPS,
HOSIERY,
CLOTHS,
BOYS' CLOTHING,
CLOAKINGS,
UNDERWEAR,
FRINGES,
BUTTONS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
INSERTINGS,
RIBBONS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

DRY GOODS

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

In Silks, we have thousands of dollars' worth of makes known to wear well, at moderate prices—sometimes job lots very *cheap*. In Dress Goods, our assortment of novelties and staples was never better. We have cheap but good fabrics, to as high as you wish to pay. The Paris novelties are unusually attractive. In Cloaks and Ulsters, we are told we have the best assortment in Philadelphia. In Ladies' Underwear, the exhibit is unrivaled, while the Upholstery display was never better. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc., etc., in latest colorings and styles. Send for

OUR "FIRESIDE SHOPPING GUIDE."

COOPER & CONARD,
IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS,
832, 834, 836, 838 Market St.
PHILADELPHIA.

Established 1852. Mention this paper.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

This Space is Reserved for

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, &c.

HUMES' BLOCK, ALLEGHENY STREET

BELLEFONTE, PA.

BENJ. F. GRAFTON. STORY B. LADD.
HALBERT E. PAINE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

PATENTS

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,

Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.

412 Fifth Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp for postage. 12-35tf

Dr. Jones' Taraxacum Tonic,

Or Dyspepsia Medicine, a vegetable compound whose virtues have stood a test of forty years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of the Lungs, Spleen, Kidneys, Short Breath, Heartburn, St. Vitus' Dance, pain in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what the age of the patient may be. Price 75 cents. Sold by druggists. 2(-1y

White Bronze MONUMENTS

More durable than Granite, more beautiful than Marble, cheaper than either. Send for catalogue to PAXSON, COMFORT & CO., 528 Market st., Philadelphia. 40-3m

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 34	4 33
Beech Creek	5 50	4 45
Eagleville	5 55	4 50
Howard	6 09	5 01
Mount Eagle	6 18	5 10
Curtin	6 25	5 15
Milesburg	6 36	5 25
Bellefonte	6 46	5 35
Milesburg	6 56	5 45
Snow Shoe Int	7 00	5 48
Unionville	7 09	5 57
Julian	7 18	6 08
Martha	7 27	6 17
Port Matilda	7 35	6 25
Hannah	7 42	6 33
Fowler	7 48	6 36
Bald Eagle	7 55	6 47
Vail	7 58	6 51
Arrive at Tyrone	8 10	7 02
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 32	8 48
East Tyrone	7 39	8 55
Vail	7 42	8 58
Bald Eagle	7 47	9 02
Hannah	7 55	9 13
Port Matilda	8 00	9 19
Martha	8 07	9 25
Julian	8 15	9 32
Unionville	8 23	9 39
Snow Shoe Int	8 32	9 48
Milesburg		
Bellefonte	8 54	9 48
Milesburg	8 43	9 57
Curtin	8 54	10 08
Mount Eagle	9 06	10 19
Howard	9 12	10 25
Eagleville	9 20	10 37
Beech Creek	9 38	10 49
Mill Hall	9 40	10 54
Flemington	9 54	11 16
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 57	11 20
	10 01	11 25

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 7, 1880:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a
" " Williamsport		8 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 09 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 05 a m
" arr at Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		12 15 p m
" arr. at Williamsport		3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 20 p m
" " Renovo		5 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		12 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		4 00 p m
" " Williamsport		7 55 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		9 10 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		7 05 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 37 a m
" " Williamsport		8 20 a m
arr at Harrisburg		12 05 p m
" Philadelphia		3 45 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 25 a m
" " Williamsport		12 25 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 35 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		9 09 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 10 p m
" " Williamsport		11 30 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 05 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 15 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 05 a m

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R.R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 1, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.10 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.00 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.15 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.00 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.12 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box, 4586.
12-13-1y

Van Dyke's SULPHUR SOAP

Is superior to all other soaps. It is combined with Sulphur in its pure, unadulterated state, which enters the pores of the skin, being absorbed into the blood through the minute capillaries, and thus acts upon the skin, whether it is healthy or in a diseased condition, both locally and constitutionally, thereby eliminating all impurities from the blood, and exciting the skin to healthy action. It produces a fineness, purity, and freshness of the complexion which is unequalled, and can be produced by no other means. No toilet, nursery or bath room is complete without it. It makes the skin pure, clear, white and healthy; is cleansing, deodorizing, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve itching piles when nothing else will have any effect. Ask for VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP; insist upon it, and take no imitation. Sold by druggists. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 301 Callowhill street, Philadelphia. 12-20-1y

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

THE RELISH OF THE WORLD!

HALFORD SAUCE!

8-4w SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

AGENTS WANTED for the National Hand Book of AMERICAN PROGRESS: Historical, Documentary, Biographical, Statistical, Financia and Political. Six Books in One. Edited by Rev. E. O. Haven, LL. D. Including the CENSUS of 1880 Is great demand for the counting house and home library. Over 500 pages, 60 illustrations, $2. Terms to agents unequaled. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 757 Broadway, N. Y. 8-4t

MEN WANTED TO SELL Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grapes, Shrubs, Roses, etc. No experience required. Salary and expenses paid. 8-4t J. F. LECLARE, Rochester, N. Y.

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES ELLARIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And a full kinds of Farming Tools,

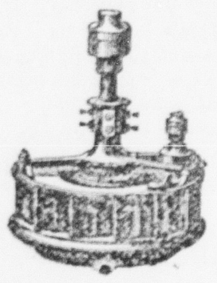
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

RCPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deechner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired in short notice. 7-8-4f

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE B

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte

ESTABLISHED. ESTABLISHED

1853. 1853.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address ST NSON & Co. Portland, Maine. oct6'80d&w6m

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—The Lent season begins to-day.

—The warm air caused the snow to disappear rapidly Sunday.

—The next legal holiday on the slate is Good Friday—April 15.

—Candiates for County Superintendent are going the rounds and putting in a little sly work.

—Isn't it about time for maple syrup to put in an appearance? It's a big thing on—buckwheats.

—Capt. W. W. Potter, whas has been having a long siege of sickness, we are pleased to say is recovering.

—What think you, now, of the ground hog? This isn't the kind of weather he predicted by several degrees.

—The people of Muncy have settled down to the conviction that the blood in the mysterious shooting affray was of a dog.

—Mann's axe factory, near Lewistown, which was partially destroyed by fire some time ago, has been rebuilt, and is now running on full time.

—Saturday was fishermen's day in Belletonte, judging from the large number of men and boys we observed trotting up and down the creek armed with poles and baskets.

—Friday's local freight came in at the rate of about 25 miles an hour, and narrowly escaped dashing into a drove of cows that were chewing their cuds on the track.

—Where is the next musical convention to be held? or has the boom died out? In the number of conventions held, Centre county has thus far kept in the lead this season.

—Saturday was a busy day in town. The bright pleasant weather brought many farmers in, and trade, as a consequence, was brisk, particularly among the dealers of farm machinery.

—Work was resumed at Curtin's iron works last week. Owing to the difficulty encountered in procuring ore during the cold weather the works have been idle, more or less, for some time.

—It is said that the Chief Burgess was laid low Friday by the treacherous ice. Parties who have neglected to remove the ice from their side walks had better look out now, for he dropped hard.

—Wonder how the new Council will stand on the cow question. Farmers who bring produce to town are anxious to learn the sentiments of the new members on this, to them, important subject.

—It's a little early to talk about next fall's election, but several candidates for county offices are already in the field and setting up the "pins." These men evidently believe in the maxim that "the early bird catches the worm."

—The Undines had the old Eagle hand-engine out on Saturday for a trial. Notwithstanding the apparatus is somewhat ancient, and seldom used, it throws a pretty fair stream, and in case of an emergency could be operated to advantage.

—The Huntingdon car works are crowded with work and running over time. The prospects are that the Bellefonte shops, when everything is ready for operations, will be run to their fullest capacity, as one or two large orders have already been received.

—It is reported that workmen are already engaged on some parts of the much talked about Continental railroad, which is to cross the Susquehanna at Milton and run through White Deer valley to Centre county, and on through to Chicago. We wouldn't advise anyone to place too much confidence in the report, however.

—The orchestral entertainment at Gregg Post rooms Saturday night was well attended, over a hundred people being present. The Bellefonte orchestra furnished the music, and of course it was excellent and thoroughly enjoyed. This was the closing feature of the Post entertainment, which has been conducted with gratifying success throughout.

—Mr. Frank Miller and Miss Mary Johnston, both colored, were married Thursday night at the residence of the groom's father. The bride is one of Williamsport's fair "blondes," but for some time past has been brightening the fireside by her presence at the residence of our distinguished colored citizen "Majah" Speller. She is said to be quite handsome, and Frank is fortunate in being the man to "knock de persimmons."

ICE AND WATER.

They Combine Their Forces and Sweep Through Our Midst, Destroying Property to the Amount of $2,500.

Few people imagined that the drizzling rain which set in Sundav afternoon would develop into such a storm as to create the most destructive flood that has been witnessed in this vicinity for several years. By six o'clock in the evening dark, ominous-looking clouds rolled up from the south, and the rain began to descend in torrents, continuing steadily for several hours. At nine o'clock Spring creek began to rise rapidly, and by midnight the roar of her angry waters could be heard a mile distant, arousing the dwellers along the stream to a sense of their impending danger, and spreading alarm in all directions. The night was so intensely dark that little could be seen except by the aid of lanterns and bonfires; but the sound of crashing timbers and the dull thumping, at intervals, occasioned by the ice coming in collision with bridge abuttments, told too plainly of the destructive work being done. The situation at the car works was precarious in the extreme, and at one time it was thought the dam must succumb to the strain. The water flowed over the breast a foot deep in some places, wearing away the embankment at an alarming rate. The mass of ice in the dam, becoming loosened by the high water, floated down to the breast, and shortly after midnight began to pass out rapidly, and was carried swiftly onward, spending its force on the bridges below. At four o'clock the bell mounted on the main building of the works pealed forth its warning notes, and soon the sides of the stream were lined with excited people.

Shortly after the ringing of the bell the railroad trestle leading to Valentines' iron works parted on the depot side by the great pressure of ice, and swung out into the river, but by prompt action it was secured with ropes, and prevented from being carried against the bridges further down. A few minutes later one of the heavy timbers supporting the wooden section of the High street bridge was struck with a huge cake of ice and dashed in pieces, causing one end of the bridge to settle several feet.

At this stage of the flood matters began to look serious, and some fears were entertained that the balance of the structure might be weakened, particularly when it became known that parts of the stone arches had been carried away by the ice. Fortunately, however, the waters began to subside early in the morning, and fears of further damage were allayed.

Every bridge between this place and Rock Mills, three in number, we believe, was swept away, and a part of the trestle at Morris's lime kiln was destroyed. Other reports received here Monday indicate that a large amount of property has been destroyed in other localities, but we were unable to get any definite news.

NOTES.

The railroad at Reynold's mill was overflowed by the water coming down Logan branch, something that hasn't occurred since '76.

It is said, by those who were on the ground early, that Spring creek rose three feet, at the second flood, in less than a half hour.

Had the remaining support under the wooden portion of the High street bridge given way, the damage it would have occasioned cannot be estimated, as it would have blocked the passage-way for the water beneath the bridge and caused it to force an outlet elsewhere.

John Sourbeck and Cal. Brachbill did good service in rousing people from their slumbers whose property was greatly endangered by the swiftly rising waters. Many others of our citizens are entitled to much credit for their voluntary assistance in helping to save property.

A dam at Valentines' forge, and one at Mann's axe factory, were washed out and destroyed.

The braces beneath the Lamb street bridge were all carried away by the floating ice, and two or three of the abuttments considerably damaged.

It is estimated that the loss to property by the flood, in this immediate vicinity, will reach $2,500.

Old citizens say that but few floods, like that of Monday, have ever occurred in this place, to their knowledge.

—Bellefonte has settled the color line by electing a colored man to a position on the School Board. The *Watchman* has had a big belly-ache ever since, but with careful nursing will come all right again.—[Tyrone Herald. There are signs now that it has began to recover from the "shock."

—It is estimated that one thousand veterans from Pittsburgh will attend the inauguration. That's one hundred and thirty-seven more than Milesburg expects to turn out.

An Imposter.

The Chambersburg *Public Opinion* says: A pious young man has been visiting various sections of Franklin county, representing himself as a theological student. Intelligent and knowing, or pretending to know, the prominent men of the various churches, he gains the confidence of members, and has in a number of instances borrowed money to "pay express charges on books." He is a book agent, and has adopted this pursuit for the purpose of getting means to complete his education. He exhibits a letter of recommendation from Rev. Mr. McAllister, of Waltham, N. Y., and gives his own name as Shaw. He is described as a seedy looking individual, poorly dressed, and wearing very dirty linen; is above the average height, and supports a dark moustache and side whiskers. He has borrowed in sums of three dollars apiece from quite a number of good people to pay "express charges on books," the pious young man who is a pious fraud, then skipping to some other community to ply his vocation. Pass him around.

Of Interest to All.

Our readers should give the following item a careful perusal, and then act upon the suggestions. It may result profitably:

"Who can tell what has become of the old military bounty land warrants? There are outstanding nearly twenty-five thousand of 160, 120, 80 and 40 acres each which were issued to soldiers or their heirs, for services rendered in the Revolutionary war, Florida war, 1812 war, Mexican war, Arostook war, and Indian wars. They amount in the aggregate to over two million and five hundred thousand acres. They must be among the old papers left by your grandfather, your father or your mother, and not thought to be of value. Let the reader of this article see if he or she cannot find one or more of them; when found write to Charles D. Gilmore, Washington, D. C., 629 F street, and you will be informed what to do to make it available to you."

Suffering for Want of a Bridge.

The people residing in the vicinity of Stine & Leather's mills, between Mt. Eagle and Roland, are suffering great inconvenience from the loss of the bridge at that point by the late flood. Messrs. Stine & Leathers have a large amount of lumber on hand which they are unable to ship, as the destruction of the bridge cuts off all communication with the railroad. Farmers are prevented from moving their grain, and business generally in that section is at a standstill. The township authorities, we understand, will apply to the county commissioners for aid in the construction of a new bridge. There can be no doubt that the complaints of these citizens are well founded, and if the commissioners are disposed to take any action in the matter it should be done promptly.

Destructive Fire at Tyrone.

A special despatch to the *News* from Tyrone, received at 9 a. m. Sunday, states that at about half-past two o'clock Sunday morning a fire broke out in the Eagle Hotel stables, in that place, burning them to the ground. Two horses perished in the flames, it being impossible to get them out in time. For a time it was feared that the fire would be as disastrous as that of last summer, but by the determined efforts of the fire department and citizens, it was finally got under control. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The buildings were uninsured.

—We regret to learn that Mr. Chas Fenstermacher, of the Fort Wayne *Sentinel*, is in delicate health. Mr. Fenstermacher was formerly connected with the *Sun*, and his Altoona friends trust that he will speedily recover his former health. Mr. F. is expected on almost every incoming train from the west.—*Altoona Sun*. Mr. Fenstermacher was formerly employed in the *Republican* office of this place before his connection with the *Sun*. His friends and old associates hereabouts will be sorry to learn of his failing health.

—Farmers prophesy an early spring, which prediction is entitled to some consideration. When an old farmer, whose brow has been tanned by the suns of seventy or more summers, makes a prediction in regard to the seasons, it will prove more reliable, nine times out of ten, than all the scientific observations ever made crowded into one volume. There are those in Bellefonte who will bear us out in this statement.

—A "little old man," hailing from up about Martha, with his arms full of bundles and his bread basket full of spirits, amused the boys on the street corners Saturday by his peculiar antics and bald sayings. He gave his weight as 130 pounds, and said he was "lightning in a fight." The hardest fight before him in this world, evidently, is to keep away from grog shops.

Death of a Man Whose Relatives Number Two Hundred.

Died, at Gatesburg, Pa., Jan. 31st, John Michael Rider, in the 84th year of his age.

The Giver of all life has called from our midst to his everlasting rest one of our oldest and most respected friends and citizens. Father Rider's sickness was of short duration, but very severe, working death from the beginning. Thirty-six hours after the first attack he ceased to breathe. The monster could not be deterred; death entered unresisted. The best medical skill that could be engaged was baffled, and the aged sufferer resigned a willing victim.

He was in a neighbor's house on Saturday before noon, but not feeling well he went home. A physician was immediately called. He grew rapidly worse, and another doctor was summoned on Sunday. No medicine could reach his case, nor anything give relief, until midnight, when his spirit took its flight to the God who gave it.

This aged "Father in Israel" died a happy and a triumphant death, leaving the brightest evidence that he was fully prepared for the awful change. He had been a consistent and liberal member of the Lutheran church for many years. Those who worshiped with him all say his place in the altar, near the pulpit, where his ear, dulled with age, might the better hear the glad tidings, was seldom, if ever, vacant, and a short time before his death he enjoyed the blessed and sacred privilege of surrounding the communion table with nearly all of his religious and highly respected children. The aged form with faltering limbs, leaning upon a staff, that could be seen wending its way slowly to the sanctuary, will be seen no more. It is at rest, and his soul has mounted to its long sought rest above, as is expressed in the words he repeated and tried to sing even in the agony of death:

Every moment brings me nearer
To my long sought rest above;
Higher mounts my soul, and higher—
O how happy to remove;
Then, for ever,
Shall I sing redeeming love.

Soon shall I be gone to glory—
Join the bright, angelic race,
There repeat the pleasing story—
I was sav'd by sov'reign grace;
And for ever
View my loving Savior's face.

Though my burden sore oppress me,
And I shrink beneath my pain,
Jesus Christ will soon release me,
And your loss will be my gain;
Precious Savior,
With my Lord I shall remain.

His experience was the same as his beloved companion's, who passed over almost six years before him. It was said of her that hers was a living as well as a dying testimony to the power of divine grace in the soul.

The solemn services of the funeral were conducted by Rev. J. Alfred Koser, of Pine Grove Mills. The pastor preached an able discourse to a large and appreciative audience from the words, "Our fathers, where are they?" Zach. 1:5, first clause. He was followed by Rev. R. H. Fletcher, of Lock Haven, a former pastor, who pronounced an eloquent and earnest ulogy, showing, with other things, that the friends should not mourn immoderately; that he had been a successful man, successful in temporal things and eminently so in spiritual things.

Four ministers of the Lutheran church were present, and truly they will miss him as well as others. The hospitality of his good home is ended for us as well as many others; nor shall we hear from him those hearty amens from the altar. "We should not mourn immoderately."

Father Rider was followed to the grave by a large procession of relatives and friends. The scene was a sad and solemn one; the services interesting and impressive.

He was father of twelve children—four sons and eight daughters. Eleven survive him. All were at the burial. He was grandfather of 85, 65 of whom are living; greatgrandfather of 31, 26 now living. After the burial was over two hundred relatives returned to the house for refreshments.

Father Rider is gone, and he will be missed. There will be no common home for the children. His place will be long vacant in the church; everywhere we look we miss him. He, though dead, yet speaketh.

"Blessed be the dead who die in the Lord." A. J. B.

—Mr. William H. Jones, of Spring Mills, closed out his affairs a short time ago and set sail for the west, with his wife, locating in Illinois. On Friday we were considerably surprised to see him enter our sanctum door, and make his bow, having returned completely cured of the western fever. He was gone just eleven days, during which time he saw enough to convince him that the "great west" is not what it is cracked up to be, and will spend the balance of his days in old Centre.

—It is estimated that five thousand of the National Guard of this State will participate in the inaugural parade at Washington.

Music at Lemont.

On last Friday evening, the 25th ult., the people of our village were treated to a fine entertainment, given by the cornet band of this place, assisted by Prof. Williams (colored) and his troupe of four brothers. The exercises opened with music by the band, after which Prof. Williams favored the audience with a comic song, rendered very creditably. Many of the popular negro songs of the day were sung, all of which were warmly applauded by the large audience present. A rather novel feature of the entertainment was a vocal selection, sung to a violin accompaniment, by Mrs. Archy Moore, wife of the present leader of the band. Mrs. Moore possesses a fine voice, and rendered her part very well.

The music furnished by the band was excellent, and would say just here that this organization, and especially its energetic leaders, deserve much credit for the interest taken in making it a success. All in all the entertainment was very good, and enjoyed by all present. By all becoming a horse of one color, and pulling together, the band is sure to become one of the most successful in the country. ***

Medicine vs. No Medicine.

The following from the Williamsport *Banner* is good reading for invalids: "A business man of this city has been confined to his bed with sickness for ten days, during which time his wife sat up with him every night. A neighbor gentleman went to the house of the sick man Thursday night and told the wife that she was worn out, and that he would sit up with her husband that night. The wife seemed very unwilling to trust the care of the sick man in the hands of anyone but herself, but she was finally prevailed on to go to bed and have some needed rest. Before retiring, however, she charged over and over again the bed-side watcher about what to do and how often to give the medicine. The joke of it is that all the parties, the sick man, the wife and the watcher all went to sleep, and slept soundly until morning. And the patient was so much improved by the absence of his medicine that he got up and ate his breakfast, and during the day went down town to his place of business."

Singular Death.

A Towanda correspondent of the Elmira *Advertiser* relates the following singular death: Mrs. H. H. Ingham, of Monroeton, died last night under peculiarly painful circumstances. Her niece, Mollie Bowman, was taken with scarlet fever a little more than two weeks since. Mrs. Ingham nursed her with the most assiduous care, and herself contracted the disease. She washed out the napkins with which she had wiped the saliva from her niece's mouth. Through a slight scratch on her finger the virus was absorbed into her system, and after ten days of most excruciating suffering she died a martyr to her unselfish devotion to her sick niece. Mrs. Ingham's sufferings from sore throat and other symptoms of scarlet fever were so acute that the inflammation in her hand was not noticed until it began to extend up her arm. If those who read this item ever have occasion to administer to scarlet fever sufferers, they should bear this terrible warning in mind and use extreme care.

Marital Unhappiness.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, in its issue of the 23d ultimo, contains the following dispatch from Canton, O., in which a Centre county youth is made to figure prominently in what is called now-a-days a "woman scrape:"

"Demmie Tomlinson, of Aaronsburg, Pennsylvania, aged 23, after a romantic and long courtship from youth, married Miss Emma Ulrich. The girl acceded to his proposal of marriage against the will of her parents, in answer to a letter from him saying "I am a ruined man if you don't marry me." It was ascertained this morning that he left his fair 19-year-old bride, with whom he lived in Canton since the marriage in October last, and in company with a woman lit out for parts unknown. This woman, French, has been seen in town to-day, and says she will kill the youthful wife if she insists she was the cause of the separation."

—The members of the School Board laid aside their every-day duties and devoted the afternoon of Friday to visiting the public schools in a body, including the colored grade. We heartily commend these visits by the Board, but it seems as though it were crowding a great deal of important work into a short space of time by making a general visitation of the schools in a half day. The visits must necessarily be brief, affording little time for careful observation.

—Sunday was like a day in April—warm and balmy, inducing the church goers to turn out in large numbers, also the "corner statuary."

Unionville News.

The many friends of Robert E. Cambridge will be sorry to hear of his protracted illness.

John Rich has had a relapse, and is house-bound. The damp weather of last week was the cause of it.

The Methodists still continue their meeting and are receiving some converts.

Friends' Quarterly Meeting, just closed, was largely attended by members from Bedford, Clearfield and Centre counties. One Friend was in attendance from Ohio.

The property formerly belonging to Mrs. Davis, deceased, was sold last Saturday, and bought by Mr. Henry Armagast for $273.

Mrs. Anna Biddle was suddenly stricken with heart disease Wednesday at the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. D. Smith, but is now much better.

George Hoover, of Philipsburg, was in town this week. His many friends here were glad to meet him, and sympathize with him in the loss of two bright little boys by diphtheria since his last visit to town.

A little grandson of Jacob Taylor barely escaped the loss of a hand last Thursday. His uncle was chopping wood, and the little fellow, running near, was struck by the descending axe. Dr. Russell sewed up the gash. He is getting along well, though still weak from the loss of blood.

Wilbur Smith and Willie Fisher, two of our original, thinking boys, are home from Dickinson and State Colleges, we presume for a few days' rest. If their rank is as high in their classes as it is at home, we are quite satisfied.

Friends of Rev. B. B. Henshey, formerly of this county but now of Northumberland, will regret to hear of his sudden bereavement, the sudden death of his youngest child, a dear little boy over a year old.

The temperance meeting last Saturday evening was an enthusiastic one. The house was filled till standing room was scarce. The regular programme was dispensed with, and visitors invited to give words of encouragement. Most of the remarks were appropriate and pleasing. There were some new signers to the pledge.

The following letter from J. G. Whittier, lately received by Mrs. Dr. Russell, will probably be of interest to many of your readers in this county who are admirers of his beautiful poem, "Snow-Bound:"

DEAR FRIEND—

The personage alluded to as "Snow-Bound" was Harriet Livermore, daughter of Judge Livermore of the Supreme Court of N. H. She spent the last thirty years of her life abroad in Syria, Egypt and other Mohammedan countries. A remarkable and eccentric character. She spent two or three years in our neighborhood when I was a boy.

Thy friend,
JOHN G. WHITTIER.
W. L. A.

—The Philipsburg *Journal* of last week says: "James White and Albert Reeser were taken to Bellefonte jail on Thursday morning, the former on a charge made by Ben. Barr, for drawing a razor and threatening his life, and chawing his fingers, and also charged with resisting officer Gorton in making the arrest. Reeser, who is from Houtzdale, was committed for assisting white to resist the officers in their official duty. White is a notorious character, and when under the influence of liquor becomes quarrelsome and desperate.

—Fishermen should not forget that it is against the law to use a dip-net. Several parties, we hear, were waited upon by the police Monday and informed of that fact.

MARRIED.

HOY—GROSS—On Feb. 22d, at the Reformed parsonage, Jacksonville, by Rev. Geo. P. Hartzell, Mr. Jno. C. Hoy to Miss Matilda Gross, both of Marion twonship.

DIED.

GINGERICH—February 22, 1881, Ida, daughter of John and Susan Gingerich, aged 5 years, 3 months and 7 days.

GINGERICH—Feb. 25, 1881, Justice, daughter of John and Susan Gingerich, aged 12 years, 5 months and 25 days.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 1, 1881.

Wheat, No. 1	$1 00
" " 2	90
" " 3	65
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, cob, new	40
Corn, shelled, old	50
Oats new	30
Cloverseed	3 50@4 25
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 50
Flour, wholesale	5 00
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$16 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@ 8 00
PLASTER.	
Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 7 50
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	4
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	5
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	
Hams, sugar cured	16
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel	50
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small Onions per quart	